

B-10

AMERICAN JUN 8, 1924
CURLEY ASKED
TO O. K. SALE
OF CITY HALL

J. T. Ball Suggests War Memorial on Commonwealth Ave. at Arlington St.

A proposition to sell Boston's City Hall has been made to Mayor Curley by James T. Ball, Boston architect.

Curley by the architect.

With the money realized, Mr. Ball suggested buying both corners of Commonwealth avenue at Arlington street, condemning the present properties, and on their site erecting a war memorial City Hall, an auditorium and a tower.

Curley admits he has re-

Mayor Curley admits he has received Mr. Ball's suggestion, but declines to say how it impresses him, or whether he will take action on it. Of this proposition, Mr. Ball says: "The center tower would be the actual war memorial. The auditorium building and City

"The Auditorium building and City Hall would flank and complement the memorial tower, adding much to the dignity and impressiveness of the group.

"The present City Hall and annex is not large enough to properly transact the city's business. The City Hall was built in 1863 and is now old and of an appearance which tends to give visitors to our city a false impression of its progressiveness in other ways.

"These buildings, together with the land, could be sold for about \$6,500,000. The cost of land for this new site, including that to be used for the new cross street, at \$20 per square foot, would be about \$5,740,000.

"This project put through would encourage the making of the Common and Public Garden the centre of a vast civic centre.

"Commonwealth avenue has often been criticized by visitors as having no marked beginning, no climax, such as the Capitol at Washington serves for a finish to Pennsylvania avenue.

GLOBE JUN. 8, 1924
CURLEY TO BE SWORN
ON COMMON, HE SAYS

Invites Intercollegiate Club
to Attend

Mayor Curley declared last night that he will be inaugurated Governor of Massachusetts next January on Boston Common. He invited the members of the Massachusetts Intercollegiate Democratic Club to attend.

The Mayor made the announcement in reply to three long cheers given him as he was leaving the mahogany room at the American House where the club met to devise plans for taking an active part in the coming contest.

Never were Democrats so anxious to win a contest better than they are this year, according to the Mayor. He said that President Coolidge's veto of the Postal bill killed his chance of election. He said that the men who were deprived of their expected household wages will call upon every householder in the land to support the Democratic nominees and will boost the Republican candidates.

The Mayor outlined his plan of campaign in winning a contest as: First, get the votes; second, announce your issues; third, attack.

He said that never in the history of America has there been an occupant of the White House who was so vulnerable as President Coolidge, with the possible exception of Andrew Johnson. Mayor urged the members to get

The Mayor urged the members to get behind the campaign before the election. He said that the active participation of college men in politics is a great service to the American people. Mayor Edward James Woodhouse of Maymnton gave an address on the

Other speakers were: Edward M. Sullivan, W. T. A. Fitzgerald, J. F. Dehertv and Mrs. Colin McDonald.

MAYOR SENDS TWO TELEGRAMS TO SENATORS

TELEGRAMS To
 Mayor Curley last night telegraphed
 Senators Lodge and Walsh relative to
 favorable Senatorial action on the Na-
 val Appropriation Bill as follows:
 "I have this day received a telegram
 from Cong. Cassman Taggart informing me
 that the Naval Appropriation Bill has
 passed the House and that provision has
 been made for the repair of the Utah
 at the Florida, which work it is proposed
 shall be at the Boston Navy Yard.
 "The construction of one of the new
 cruisers and the repair would insure
 and Florida as proposed would insure
 permanent work for at least 18 months
 at the Navy Yard for the Naval Appropriation
 bill with these items included is im-
 portant view of present unsettled in-
 the day the Mayor sent to the Senate

portant in view of present industrial conditions." Earlier in the day the Mayor sent to each of the two Magistrates the following telegram: "Dispatches advise that an adjournment of Congress is imminent, and the time for securing the rectification of certain grievances of the port of Boston is very short. The matter of differential rates to and from Boston and the Middle West has been before the Interstate Commerce Commission for nearly two years, and since the question is purely political in a remote medial and only political in a remote medial, I wish to ask that some action be taken to give the commerce and industry of England relief from this transportation incumbrance before adjournment."

\$91,500 TO BE PAID OWNERS

PAID 3
POST
Approve Taking Property
for Widening Chouncoy St.
JUN 6 1924
\$91.50

Damage awards aggregating \$91,500 will be paid to the owners of property affected by the widening of Chauncy street. Final steps in this direction were taken yesterday at City Hall, when Mayor Curley on recommendation of Street Commissioner John H. L. Noyes, approved the taking of land and buildings on the southerly side of the street, near the corner of Summer street.

At this point the street will be widened to a width of 50 feet, making the thoroughfare of uniform width over its entire length. A 10-foot slice, comprising 1180 square feet will be taken from the Charles Chauncy Company, of which George W. Harvey, builder, is president. This company will receive damages of \$58,000, but containing only a 10-foot slice, but taken from the

A similar slice, but containing only 290 square feet will be taken from the estate of Sarah C. Sears, the trustees of which are awarded damages of \$32,500. Betterment assessments totalling \$63,104, will be levied on all the property owners between Bedford and Summer streets, including, the First National Bank, Charles F. Adams, trustee Avon Associates, Moses Williams, A. E. Buffum, and I. A. and A. C. Ratchesky.

GLOBE JUN. 6, 1924
 CITY TO PAY \$91,500
 FOR CHAUNCY-ST LAND
 Betterment Assessments
 of \$69,100 Planned

Damages to be paid by the city of Boston aggregating \$1,500, and betterment assessments to be levied by the city on properties nearby, are involved in plans for the widening of Chauncy street, as announced last night by chairman J. H. L. Noyes of the city Street Commission. Mayor Curley approves.

When the project is executed, Chauncy street will be of uniform 50-foot width, and a troublesome jog, for abolition of which there has been a long-time agitation, will be obliterated.

The Charles Chauncy Company has agreed to cede to the city a 10-foot strip frontage of its property, involving in all 1180 square feet, for \$59,000. Trustees of the Sarah C. Sears estate are ready to take \$32,500 for a 290 square foot frontage of that property, including the building's facade.

Betterment assessments which are estimated to total \$69,104, will be imposed on nearby properties controlled by Summer and Chauncy since the city's First National Bank, Charles Francis Adams, trustee for Iron Associates, Moses Williams, A. E. Buffum, and I. A. and A. C. Ratscheky.

1. A. and A. C. M.

HERALD
JUNE 8, 1924
**STATE HOUSE AND
POLITICS—1924
LEGISLATIVE RECORD**

By THOMAS CARENS

The Massachusetts "Blue Book" for 1924, which will set forth the 150 acts and 70 resolves which became law during the legislative session, will scale a little heavier on the grocer's scales than some of its immediate predecessors, but because of the comparative unimportance of the bulk of its contents will not furnish much information for the statumakers of the years to come.

The constructive accomplishments of the session which ended Thursday evening could almost be counted on the fingers of a single hand. The "northern artery" bill, the Boston charter amendments, the extension of the metropolitan water supply system, the return of \$2,000,000 to the cities and towns, and the reduction in the state tax—all these are of undoubted importance, but few of the other 575 chapters of the volume will ever be heard of again.

All of Cox's 23 Vetoes in Four Years Were Sustained

Unless some emergency, now unforeseen, arises to make a special session necessary, Gov. Channing H. Cox's relations with the Legislature have ended, and it is interesting to look back on the records of his four years. In that period exactly 2307 chapters of law have been incorporated in the statute books of the commonwealth. The biggest year was 1922, when the acts and resolves totalled 601; this year's total of 580 stands second; 1923 produced 568, and his first year, 1921, but 558.

In that period of four years he has sent in 23 vetoes to the Legislature, a remarkably small number. Years ago, when the science of government had not developed the present close relationship between the legislative and executive branches, a Governor might send in twice that number in a single year. There were seven vetoes this year, but three in 1923, seven in 1922, and six in 1921. Gov. Cox goes out of office with the consciousness that not a single veto was overridden by the

two branches.

The only time that his disapproval of a measure did not receive support was in 1922, when he vetoed a bill calling for the payment of the salary of Representative Walter Hale of Rockport, who died in office, to his widow. The attorney-general had informed the Governor that the bill was unconstitutional, and there was nothing for him to do but veto it, but the resentment of the House was so keen that it promptly passed the bill over the veto, 193 to 0. Overnight passions were cooled, however, and a new bill removing the unconstitutional feature was prepared and passed, and received the Governor's approval. Then the Senate sustained the veto of the original bill.

Eight Recess Committees to "Carry on" This Summer

The 1924 session, although it ran for a full five months, left much of its real work undone. No fewer than eight special committees and commissions, in all of which legislators will constitute a majority, are to be appointed during the coming week to sit during the recess and investigate subjects on which this Legislature lacked the courage to act affirmatively. Only one of these commissions, that which will redraw the ward lines of the city of Boston, has authority to take definite action. Its decision will be final, and is not subject to review by the 1925 session. But each of the other seven will make recommendations for new legislation. In addition to these, between 250 and 300 measures which could not obtain support this year have been referred to the next annual session.

The eight special commissions will study these subjects.

Reciprocal insurance.

Traffic conditions—(Including revision of automobile laws, compulsory liability insurance, highway construction, methods for promoting safety of life and limb).

National bank taxation--(An attempt to improve on the haphazard compromise of 1923).

Professional registration—(A study of methods by which the state now licenses doctors, dentists, and other professional men, in which certain institutions, suspected of being medical "diploma mills" will come under scrutiny.)

Beaches—(A study to determine whether the people are being deprived of their waterfront rights).

of their waterfront rights.
Boston ward redivision.

Except for the beach investigation, which is generally regarded as a "junket" to permit legislators, at public expense, to spend a delightful summer along the shore from Salisbury Beach to Narragansett Bay, each investigation involves a subject of great importance. The two presiding officers will attempt to place on the reciprocal insurance committee men who are free from bias, and who even during the heated days of early last week were able to keep their heads clear and above the ground.

A comprehensive study of traffic conditions is coming none too early. Before the present summer is over conditions on the highways of the state, particularly on Saturdays and Sundays, will be almost unbearable. The "saturation point", which last year seemed to be several years ahead, is now rapidly approaching, and may be upon us even before the 1925 Legislature can act.

Campaigns for Next Legislature Already on

With the legislators back with the home folks, the campaigns for re-election are already on. Of the Legislature which assembled in January, 1923, a majority in each branch was made up of new members. Of the 40 senators only 17 had served in 1921 and 1922. Of the 240 representatives, only 117 sat the preceding two years.

Apparently the upper branch is not to witness as large an overturn. Only nine of the 40 are retiring voluntarily. Some of the other 31 will meet defeat either in the primary or election, but not enough to give the 1925 session a majority of new members. In a number of districts senators will be unopposed for another term, but many interesting contests are already shaping up.

In the Cape and Plymouth district, Senator William J. Look of Tisbury is a candidate for re-election. He is the first senator from the island counties in many years, and he has earned a second term, but will have to fight for it, because Representative [redacted] [redacted]

Hinckley of Barnstable can no longer stifle his ambition. Look has been very attentive to the needs of his district, particularly in the fight for billboard regulation, which was initiated by the business men along the Cape. Although a consistent dry on prohibition, he is being criticised because he voted for the Adlow referendum bill, although in this vote he was joined by many other sincere dries, who believed that if the people passed on the 18th amendment, they would roll up such an overwhelming vote in its favor that they would strike a death blow at the movement for its repeal.

The three senators from Bristol are James G. Moran of Mansfield, Walter E. McLane of Fall River and John Halliwell of New Bedford. Moran will be a candidate for re-election, and will probably win without much trouble in primary or election. McLane will have his troubles from the start. His Republican associates in Fall River are going to make a determined effort to retire him, and if they fail, the Democrats, who came within a few hundred votes of defeating him in 1922, will try again with a candidate of more substantial appeal than Albert Rubin, who ran two years ago. Halliwell is retiring voluntarily, and Representatives Alvin Bessette and Frederick D. Sowle will contest for the nomination, with the chances favoring Bessette.

George M. Webber of Bridgewater, representing the Plymouth district, will have opposition in the primary from William B. Baldwin of Brockton, but as most of the Brockton leaders will be with Webber, he is expected to win.

In the Norfolk and Plymouth district, Walter Shuebruk of Cohasset will seek another term. He is one of the strong men of the Senate, and is in line for the chairmanship of the judiciary committee, which carries with it the titular leadership of the House. His opponent in the primary will be Russell T. Bates of Quincy, who trailed Shuebruk in the 1922 primary.

Spirited Contest for Seat of President Allen

President Frank G. Allen has ended his five years of service from the Norfolk district, and a spirited contest has been on for several months between Representatives Samuel H. Wragg of Needham and Allen Lawson of Braintree. Wragg has been one of Speaker Young's lieutenants, and apparently has the support of many of the leaders in the district, but Lawson is an aggressive youngster and will put up a vigorous campaign.

In the Norfolk and Suffolk district, which includes Brookline, Brighton and Watertown, William S. Youngman is retiring to run for state treasurer, and the candidates for the nomination will be Representative Erland F. Fish of Brookline, and Harry M. Fletcher of Brighton, a former member of the state committee. Fletcher made a strong fight against Youngman two years ago. Fish has an advantage in the

"rotation" system of the district, whereby each section has had a senator for two years.

The Suffolk delegation in the Senate is made up of five Democrats and four Republicans. All the Democrats will seek another term, but of the four Republicans—George W. P. Babb of Roslindale and Harry S. Clark of Dorchester—are expected to retire.

In Clark's district Frank P. Phinney, Jacob Wasserman and Max Ulin are announced candidates. In Babb's district there will probably be a scramble, with George A. Gilman, George Penhorn, Benjamin C. Lane and Horace Dunkle among the candidates already in the field.

The other Republicans are Wellington Wells of the Back Bay and Edward J. Cox of East Boston. Wells is a candidate for the presidency of the Senate, and will be returned without opposition. Cox's district ordinarily gives a second term, and it is doubtful if anyone opposes his renomination.

All Democratic Senators to Encounter Opposition

All the Democrats will probably encounter opposition. William J. Francis of Charlestown will not only have to face a Lomasney candidate from the west end, but Representative William H. Winnett will challenge him in Charlestown. John W. McCormack of South Boston, one of the ablest Democrats on Beacon Hill, anticipates renewed opposition from former Representative Robert E. Bligny. Patrick J. Melody of the south end, one of the most faithful and conscientious legislators, will have opposition from the East Boston end of his district, but, fortunately for him, Representative John H. Drew of Roxbury, at the other end of the district, has decided to run again for the House. Drew is Mayor Curley's spokesman, and the mayor, who still firmly believes he will be governor, prefers to have Drew remain in the lower branch, where he has been very successful in overturning Republican committee reports. William I. Hennessey of Dorchester has been urged to run for Congress, but prefers to stay in the Senate. The opposition to him has not materialized, but it is doubtful if it assumes serious proportions.

Two of the Essex county senators, Charles B. Frothingham of Lynn and John A. Stoddart of Gloucester, anticipate no opposition in either primary or election. Walter L. Creese of Danvers is retiring, and as it is Salem's turn to have a senator, a primary campaign is already on among William H. McSweeney, Fred Broadhead and William Rollins of that city. Albert P. Wadleigh of Merrimack may be opposed in the primary by Louis P. Osborne of Peabody. The lone Essex Democrat, Richard A. Gibbons of Lawrence, will have opposition in both primary and election. He recovered the district for the Democrats in 1922, but the Republicans have high hopes of winning it back, perhaps through the candidacy of Hugh Cregg of Methuen.

Only one of the eight Middlesex senators is retiring. He is John M. Gibbs of Waltham, who tomorrow becomes judge of the Waltham court. For his seat Representatives George Moyse of Waltham, Frederick P. Glazier of Hudson and Joseph Cotton of Lexington are contesting. This district has in the past been doubtful at times, and friends of William H. Hannagan of Marlboro, one of the Democratic leaders of the House, are urging him to get into the race, but it is doubtful if he will leave the House.

George H. Carrick of Cambridge, who has been in the Senate six years, seeks another two-year term, but he may be opposed by Representative Clarence Kidder. Charles M. Austin of Somerville will be opposed by Representative Warren C. Daggett, and perhaps by Representative William J. Bell. Abbott B. Rice of Newton may have opposition in his own city in his quest for another nomination. Charles C. Warren of Arlington may be opposed either by Representative Richard D. Crockwell of Medford or Representative Gustave Everberg of Woburn, or by both.

Melrose to Present Candidate Against Bliss

Alvin E. Bliss of Malden, who has become almost as much a senatorial institution as Walter McLane, is going to try to come back again, but Melrose, which has not had a senator for more than 10 years, will present a candidate against him. Frank H. Putnam of Lowell sees no opposition on the horizon as yet. Charles P. Howard of Reading, whose district runs from Lynn to Ayer, will be opposed by Representative Vernon W. Evans of Saugus.

All four Worcester county senators are candidates for re-election, but Alfred T. Rhodes of Worcester and Charles H. Hartshorn of Gardner probably will have no opposition. Christian Nelson of Worcester will be opposed by Representative Herbert H. Winn, one of the veterans of the House. Eben S. Draper of Hopedale is preparing for a contest, but the identity of his opponent has not been disclosed.

Warren E. Tarbell of the Worcester-Hampden district is leaving the Senate to run for Congress, and already there are three candidates for his place—J. Warren Moulton of Rutland, Lincoln Powers of Clinton and John E. Thayer of Lancaster.

George D. Chamberlain of Springfield, representing the first Hampden district, may yet become a candidate for Congress, and if he does Representative C. Wesley Hale will run for the Senate. John F. Shea of Holyoke, a Republican from a district which is overwhelmingly Democratic, will not run again, which means that the Democrats will recover the district in November. John W. Haigis of Greenfield, representing the Franklin-Hampshire district, is a candidate for the presidency against Senator Wells, and will be returned.

contd.

HERALD JUN. 8, 1924

without opposition.

The Republicans expect to offset the loss of the Holyoke district by capturing the Berkshire district, now represented by the Democratic leader, William A. O'Hearn of North Adams, who hopes to be his party's candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. For the Republican nomination Representative Elmer McCulloch and Theodore Plunkett of Adams will contest, and Representatives Harold R. Goewey and William E. Staples of Pittsfield will seek the Democratic nomination. In the Berkshire-Hampshire-Hampden district, once represented by Calvin Coolidge, Dexter A. Snow of Westfield will probably be returned without opposition.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE OF 1924

DID

Reduce state tax.
Regulate billboards.
Amend Boston charter.
Order traffic inquiry.
Repair Harvard bridge.
Increase pay of jurors.
Increase tax exemptions.
Enact Boston zoning law.
Strengthen blue sky law.
Give bonus to yeomen (F).
Authorize decennial census.
Improve East Boston airport.
Amend Cottage Farm bridge law.
Plan future of Boston Elevated.
Establish Bashbish state forest.
Order child labor referendum.
Extend limited town meeting law.
Order daylight saving referendum.
Extend metropolitan water supply.
Regulate resale of theatre tickets.
Order redrawing of Boston ward lines.
Favor construction of state trails.
Liberalize workmen's compensation law.
Start investigation of medical schools.
Solve Essex county's financial problem.
Continue necessities of life commission.
Authorize new station on Cambridge tunnel.
Distribute \$2,000,000 to cities and towns.
Protect horses from fires in stables.
Reopen Cambridge industries for the blind.
Prepare for Revolution's sesqui-centennial.
Authorize construction of "northern artery."

DID NOT

Regulate jitneys.
Amend primary law.
Repeal 48-hour law.
Build war memorial.
Standardize "hooch."
Forbid Sunday movies.
Build Pilgrim highway.
Build new state prison.
Favor annual elections.
Favor biennial sessions.
Favor election of judges.
Regulate railroad fares.
Establish Greater Boston.
Abolish Boston tax limit.
Buy Wakefield rifle range.
Abolish Governor's council.
Authorize state university.
Build Mt. Greylock highway.
Change Sunday baseball law.
Raise compulsory school age.
Stiffen drunken driver laws.
Investigate telephone rates.
Make Armistice day a holiday.
Favor jury service for women.
Remove Back Bay restrictions.
Legalize reciprocal insurance.
Establish state radio station.
Establish state insurance fund.
Investigate Boston police strike.
Call new constitutional convention.
Compel motorists to carry insurance.
Curtail street railway working hours.

HERALD

JUN 8 1924

GLOBE - JUNE 9-1924

BOSTON FIREMEN HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICE AT THEIR LOT IN FOREST HILLS CEMETERY



JUN 9 1924 FIREMENS MEMORIAL SERVICES AT FOREST HILLS. **G1**
Above—Decorating Graves a Firemen's Lot. Lower Left—Mayor Curley, Placing Wreath on Grave
of Chief Cheswell; Commissioner Lynn, Deputy Chief Shallow and Chief Taber Standing. Lower Right—
Fr McNamara Offering Prayer.

*Continued
next page*

JUNE-9-1924

GLOBE

Boston firemen visited the Firemen's Lot in Forest Hills Cemetery, yesterday and paid tribute to the departed members of the city's fire force. The attendance was the largest since these memorial services were inaugurated.

The men marched from Fire Headquarters to Lenox st, where cars were boarded for Forest Hills. There they reformed and marched to the cemetery. Mayor Curley was the orator. He said that departed soldiers of peace were an example of heroism, loyalty and service. He added that no body of men give more able service to the community than the firemen.

He spoke of the crucifixes at the cross roads of France, during the war. He said that, when there was danger, the troops thought of religion and righteousness and added that he wished that they had brought home with them the spirit that animated them during the crucial period.

When the fireman leaves his home in the morning, "he is uncertain whether he will again greet his loved wife or the children, he cherishes. He stands in wait like his departed brothers, here, ready for service and sacrifice," the Mayor concluded.

Rev William P. McNamara of St Thomas' Aquinas Church, Jamaica Plain, read the prayer. The Gate of Heaven Band gave selections, and "Taps" was sounded. About 135 graves were decorated. At the conclusion of the Mayor's address, 3-year-old Leo Hanley, son of Hoseman John J. Hanley of Engine 28, presented him with a bouquet of roses.

Following the exercises, Mayor Curley decorated the grave of the late chief, William Cheswell; Chief Tabor that of the late fire commissioner, John Grady; Fire Commissioner Glynn that of the late commissioner, John E. Fitzgerald, and Deputy Chief Edward J. Shallow those of the late chiefs, Patrick Keyes and John Damrell. The Mayor also decorated the grave of George Hamilton, veteran fireman, who never failed to be with the firemen on their Memorial Day.

The chief marshal of the parade was J. H. O'Brien of the Jamaica Plain Veterans. Deputy Shallow was adjutant, James P. Gallagher was chief aid. The aids included: Chief C. H. Long, B. F. D.; P. J. Fitzgerald, Barnicoat Association; F. O. Fall, Charlestown Firemen's Association; Philip A. Mock, Jamaica Plain Veteran Firemen's Association; G. Y. Berry, James F. McMahon, Roxbury Veteran Firemen's Association; Capt. Thomas Tracy; E. J. Powers, Russell Club; Capt John Leary, Officers' Club; Lieut G. E. Blakely, Boston Protective Department; Lieut J. J. Carty, Boston Protective Department.

The Charitable Association delegation was headed by H. J. McNealy, Charlestown Vets by Chief Philip Tague, Roxbury Vets by Matthew F. Cavanaugh, Barnicoat Vets by P. J. Fitzgerald, Russell Club, J. P. Gallagher; Officers' Club, Capt John Leary; Box 52 Association by F. H. Parker, and the Protective Department by Capt Edmund Abbott. A large delegation from the Sparks' Club, a new organization, was also in line.

At the conclusion of the exercises, the men went to the Archbishop Williams Memorial Building, South End, where a banquet was served.

Deputy Shallow presided as toastmaster. Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn made an address in which he asked the firemen for their cooperation

and assistance in everything that will be of benefit to the department.

Chief Tabor said that he was proud of the men in his department and of the fine showing that they made in the line of march.

Other speakers included Fr McNamara, Ex-City Councillor John J. Attridge, A. J. Connolly of the Union Freight Railroad, J. Edward Murray of the Courthouse staff, Chief Ray Johnston of the Daytona, Fla. Fire Department; Chief Marshal O'Brien, and Supt Henry Thompson of the Protective Department. A telegram of regret was received from Election Commissioner Selberlich, who is at the Shriners' convention.

Deputy Chief Shallow headed the general committee with James Hughes as secretary.

AMERICAN - JUNE-9-1924

2,500 ATTEND FOREST HILLS EXERCISES

Mayor Curley in Oration Praises Firemen as "Soldiers of Peace"

A parade of veteran firemen's organizations and exercises at the firemen's lot in Forest Hills Cemetery featured the observance of Firemen's Memorial Sunday.

Mayor Curley delivered the oration and the Rev. William J. McNamara was chaplain. About 2,500 persons attended the exercises.

The firemen assembled at fire headquarters and paraded through South End streets until they reached Lenox street, whence they proceeded to the cemetery in street cars.

J. H. O'Brien, chief marshal, presided at the exercises at the firemen's lot. In his oration, Mayor Curley praised the firemen as "soldiers of peace." At the conclusion of the mayor's address, Leo Hanley, son of J. J. Hanley of Engine 28, presented a bouquet of roses to the speaker.

After the address, firemen decorated 128 graves of their dead comrades. Taps were then sounded. Later the firemen, accompanied by Mayor Curley, Fire Commissioner Glynn and other guests proceeded to the grave of Fire Commissioner Fitzgerald and several department chiefs and decorated them.

HERALD - JUNE-9-1924 Memorial Program Is Held at Forest Hills Cemetery JUN 9 1924 VETERANS' BODIES IN BIG PARADE HERALD

As has been their custom for many years, the Veteran Firemen's Association of Boston and the Charitable Association of the Boston fire and protective department held memorial exercises at the firemen's monument at Forest Hills cemetery yesterday morning, with 2500 persons attending.

The firemen assembled at fire headquarters and boarded street cars, carrying them to Forest Hills square, where the columns formed and, headed by the Gate of Heaven band, the parade to the cemetery began, with 25 members of the Boston Protective department, Capt. Edmund Abbott, commander, acting as escort.

ORGANIZATIONS IN LINE

J. H. O'Brien, chief marshal, who is a member of the Jamaica Plain Veterans' Association, had as adjutant Deputy Chief Edwin J. Shallow of the Boston department, while in the line of march were members of the Charitable Association, H. J. McNealy, president; Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association, District Chief Philip Tague, president; Roxbury Veteran Firemen's Association, Barnicoat Veteran Firemen's Association, Patrick J. Fitzgerald, president; Russell Club, J. P. Gallagher, president; Officers' Club, Boston Fire Department, Capt. John Leary, president; Box 52 Associates, P. H. Parker, president. The Boston Fire Department had 138 men in the line and among the guests were Mayor and Mrs. Curley and members of their family; Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, C. H. J. Kimball, president of the Boston Protective department; Chief John O. Taber, Supt. Henry Thompson of the Boston Protective department and John J. Attridge.

J. H. O'Brien presided at the ceremonies, which took place at the firemen's lot. The Rev. William P. McNamara of Thomas' Church, Jamaica Plain, offered prayer, followed by Mayor Curley, who delivered the oration, during which he eulogized the firemen and referred to them as men who rendered a noble service. He added that nobody had exemplified better loyalty than the men of the Boston Fire Department.

At the conclusion of the address, 3-year-old Leo Hanley, son of J. J. Hanley of engine 28, presented the mayor a bouquet of roses.

Following the address, 128 firemen, each with a floral bouquet, took positions at the grave of a fireman and simultaneously placed the bouquets on the graves of the departed comrades as taps was sounded.

Later the firemen, accompanied by Mayor Curley, Fire Commissioner Glynn and other guests, proceeded to the graves of Chief Cheswell, Chief Keyes, Chief Damrell, Fire Commissioner Fitzgerald and George Hamilton, a veteran fireman, and decorated their graves.

After these services, the firemen, guests and escort marched back to Forest Hills square, where they boarded cars for the municipal building at Brookline street, south end, where a collation was served. There was speaking by Fire Commissioner Glynn, Chief Tabor and several other guests.

POST - JUNE - 9 - 1924

FIREMEN'S MEMORIAL DAY IMPRESSIVELY OBSERVED

Men Who Have Died in Line of Duty Are Remembered; Mayor Curley, Fire Comm. Glynn and Chief Taber Attend Services

JUN. 9 1924



DECORATING GRAVE OF FORMER FIRE CHIEF CHESWELL

Mayor Curley and members of the Boston Fire Department paid tribute to the memory of those who have answered the last call. The Mayor is shown placing a wreath on the former chief's monument. Others are, left to right: Fire Commissioner Glynn, Deputy Chief Shallow, Chief Taber.

com

WAS INFORMED OF GRIEVANCE AGAINST THE WARREN BROTHERS COMPANY ONLY TO LEARN OF WIDESPREAD DEMANDS

Morley was angry with the United Building Trades Council for calling a strike on eighteen construction jobs for the city of Boston, including sewer and street work. Mayor Curley today issued a statement of his position, in which he declares that the efforts of the union leaders to force the contractors to employ union labor exclusively is more a political move than anything else, since it is not confined to the city of Boston, but to all points within fifty miles.

"Contractors performing work for the city of Boston under the statutes of the Commonwealth, are required to pay the prevailing rates of wages to teamsters and mechanics, but there is no provision relative to common laborers," the mayor says. "The contention has not at this time been made by the officials of organized labor that this provision was being violated. The only question at issue has been the refusal of the mayor and the department heads to act as organizers for labor unions and to compel contractors doing work for the city to insist that their mechanics and teamsters join labor unions or be blacklisted as city contractors."

"The city has, whenever requested, done everything that it had the legal right to do, even going so far as to request many times that mechanics and teamsters not affiliated with labor unions be required to join labor unions. Under the law neither the mayor nor any official of the city has the right to remove or order the contractor to remove any employee because of his refusal to join a labor union."

The mayor tells of a conference held at his office last Monday at which were present E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Building Trades Branch, A. F. of L.; Mr. Walsh, president of the Building Trades Branch, A. F. of L.; Councillor Moriarty, Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke of the public works department and Schoolhouse Commissioner Thomas P. Glynn. At this meeting the mayor requested that representatives of the Building Trades Council submit in writing a statement of any grievance they had, and Mr. Johnson replied, according to the mayor, that the only grievance was with the Warren Brothers Company for employing engineers who are not members of a union and that if these engineers were unionized everything would be satisfactory. The mayor then conferred with the Warren Brother Company and they received a union delegation. Today the mayor received a letter from the company which gives the situation an entirely new aspect.

Ralph L. Warren, vice president of the company, informs the mayor that the union leaders asked that all the company's engineers and cement finishers on all work within the jurisdiction of the Building Trades Council, or within a radius of fifty miles, be unionized. Failure to comply with the demand would result in a strike not only in Boston but elsewhere where the company is at work. Mr. Warren states that it was entirely impractical for his company to accede to the request, except in the city of Boston, but that the question was left open.

Commenting upon this letter, Mayor Curley declares that the latest development places the issue outside his jurisdiction and makes it political. He adds: "The friendly relations and the hearty cooperation through which the two-year agreement granting an increased wage and improved conditions for all persons in the building trades industry, coupled with the hopeful attitude which the present administration has ever extended toward organized labor, at least justified, provide an honest difference existed, further conference before adopting an arbitrary course."

\$5000 TO FIGHT TELEPHONE CO.

Council Makes Appropriation to Aid City in Opposing Higher Rates

DONOGHUE TRIES TO BLOCK THE MOVE

Debate in the Boston city council reached heights of oratorical frenzy unusual even for that body yesterday, when President Donoghue, who is union agent for large groups of local telephone workers, tried to block an appropriation of \$5000 for the city's law department to fight the telephone company's proposed increase in switchboard and toll rates.

After Councilman Moriarty, advocating the expenditure, tore in verbal shreds both the telephone company and the state department of public utilities, and after Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman explained the value to the public of Boston's part in the fight, the members of the council, including President Donoghue, all cast votes for the appropriation.

ATTACKS LEISLATORS

President Donoghue could not let the occasion pass as an opportunity to deliver the third installment of his attack on members of the Massachusetts Legislature, whom he held to blame in a general way for all of Boston's misfortunes. His contention was that if any money was to be spent for an investigation, the state, not Boston, should provide it.

"Was there ever such a Legislature as this last one?" he asked confidently. "My God, what intelligence! All you need is to go into one of their committee meetings and look into their imbecilic faces; then you can tell whether or not they're qualified. I told you about Haigis and Moran last time. Not being able to answer for themselves, what did they have to do but go to a cemetery and dig up Graves of Springfield. Then there is that buffoon of the Legislature, Adlow, who should be ashamed to walk the streets of Boston. Before long the politicians will toss him aside like a mere chaff of

wheat and then we will get a job for him with Sells-Floto or Ringling Bros. in a clown act."

His arguments bearing perhaps more directly on the telephone situation were to the effect that the proposed rate advances will increase the charges merely to big business consumers and will not fall on the general public. He said the result of an investigation with a possible ban on the increase would really mean more of a burden on the average citizen because the telephone company, balked in its endeavor to get some added revenue from business houses would find a means to take it out of the public in another way.

Councilman Moriarty promptly challenged President Donoghue's stand by pointing out that the city of Boston was the biggest corporation doing business with the telephone company, paying for a large number of switchboards, so that it was very directly concerned with fighting the proposed increase. He ventured the opinion also that should the increase fall at first on the big business houses, they would undoubtedly pass it on at once to their customers.

"SHOULD SPEND \$15,000"

"The telephone company," he declared, "loaded itself up with high-priced executives. Now they have got to get the dough to pay for these fellows. First they will take it out on their large customers, but soon enough they will reach the little ones unless they are stopped. Then they are trying to make up for the millions they spent on the telephone strike. What we should spend is \$15,000, not \$5000, to find out the truth of what they did to take the jobs away from those girls, the womanhood of Boston."

If for no other reason than to keep an eye on the public utilities commission, Councilman Gilbody argued, the council should appropriate the \$5000. "They are rubber stamps of the public service corporations," he said.

At Councilman Healey's suggestion, Atty. Silverman explained the city's part in the fight against the increase. He said that the telephone company had hoped to rush the raise through as a pro forma matter and had it not been for the city's protest the increase might already have been allowed. He declared that the city was having to fight the public utilities department as well as the telephone company, for the members of the former refused to order the latter to divulge certain figures which the city needed in its case.

The council approved the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railways Company's petition for a jitney line in Boston as part of its route from Park square to Lowell. Several other jitney petitions for lines south of the city will be heard next Monday at 2 P. M.

The sum of \$1000 was voted to Daniel R. and William H. Milliken, brothers of Frank H. Milliken, a sailor who was shot when a police officer was making an arrest in Scollay square last year. Milliken was an "innocent bystander." His earnings were a large part of the support of his brothers, one of whom is a cripple, according to Councilman Brickley, who introduced the order.

AMERICAN JUN. 11, 1924

STRIKE OF 1,500 ON CITY JOBS

Union Leaders Claim Many
Non-Residents Employed
by Contractors

Fifteen hundred union work-
men employed on eighteen con-
struction jobs being completed
for the City of Boston, are out
on strike.

The strike was called by union
leaders when it was found that work-
men who are non-residents of Boston
are employed on the jobs, while in
addition, laborers and other workers
are being paid less than the union
scale, it is claimed.

ULTIMATUM TO CURLEY.

An ultimatum was delivered to
Mayor Curley on Monday by building
trades representatives. It was simi-
lar to an ultimatum delivered in
March and which was never heeded,
according to the union officials.

A committee of thirty agents repre-
senting all crafts except carpenters
and bricklayers, decided on the strike
and immediately started about the
city calling men away from their
work.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the
United Building Trades Council, is
one of the officials active in calling
the strike.

SCHOOL JOB HALTED

At the new high school job in
Roxbury, which is in charge of C. J.
Coleman & Sons Co., according to
Johnson 24 of the 26 laborers em-
ployed were non-residents of Bos-
ton; while laborers were being paid
50 cents an hour, although the union
scale is 65 cents an hour.

Mr. Johnson declared the strike
is the first time the trades union
of Boston have used their economic
strength to insure union conditions
on public work, but that past ex-
perience has proved that efforts
through legislation, laws and con-
ferences have been unavailing, so
that the trades found it necessary
to resort to the only last available
weapon—the strike.

Construction work tied up by the
strike includes the proposed new
Dorchester High School on Dunbar
avenue, Dorchester; the new Rox-
bury High School, Warren and
Townsend streets, Roxbury; the new
fire alarm signal station in the Fen-
way near Westland avenue; Faneuil

Market square, expended on alter-
ations and repairs. Other jobs in-
volved are located in Dorchester,
Brighton and Hyde Park.

HERALD JUN. 11, 1924 WORKERS STRIKE ON CITY JOBS

HERALD
Eighteen Projects Held Up
as 1500 Men Are Or-
dered Out

Eighteen construction jobs for the
city of Boston, including sewer and
street work, were struck yesterday
afternoon by order of the United
Building Trades Council, for al-
leged continued employment of non-
citizen labor and failure to pay the
union rate of wages and to live up
to union requirements.

A committee of 30 agents, represent-
ing all crafts except carpenters and
bricklayers, began striking the jobs
shortly after noon. Before 5 P. M. more
than 1500 men had been ordered off in
one of the biggest strikes in this in-
dustry in Boston since the general
strike of two or three years ago.

MAYOR TRIED TO HELP

The action followed an ultimatum
served on the mayor last March and
again on Monday by the building
trades' representatives. According to
E. A. Johnson, secretary of the United
Building Trades Council and one of
the committee of 30 that struck the
jobs yesterday, Mayor Curley "has done
everything legally possible to straighten
the job."

He declared it is the first time the
trades of this city "have used their
economic strength to insure union con-
ditions on public work, but that past
experience has proved that efforts
through legislation, laws and confer-
ences have been unavailing, so that the
trades found it necessary to resort to
the only last available weapon—the
strike."

Big construction work tied up by the
strike includes the proposed new Dor-
chester high school on Dunbar avenue,
Dorchester; the new Roxbury high
school, Warren and Townsend streets,
Roxbury; the new fire alarm signal
station in the Fenway, near Westland
avenue; Faneuil Hall (the old cradle of
liberty), where a quarter of a million
dollars was to be expended on altera-
tions and repairs. Other jobs pulled by
the trades are located in Dorchester,
Brighton and Hyde Park.

According to Secretary Johnson, the
committee on its rounds yesterday
found on the new Roxbury high school
job, of which J. C. Coleman & Sons
Co., is said to be the contractor, that
24 of the 26 laborers employed were
non-citizens and that the laborers were
being paid 50 cents an hour, although
the union wage for building laborers
calls for 65 cents an hour. He declared
that on all of the jobs affected wages
below the prevailing rates were being
paid, and that non-union conditions,
more or less, largely prevailed.

HERALD JUN. 16, 1924 CURLEY CRITICISES VETO OF POSTAL BILL

Pay Will Be Raised, Tague
and Walsh Tell Carriers

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]
LAWRENCE, June 15—Mayor
Curley of Boston, speaking at the
32d annual convention of the Mas-
sachusetts Letter Carriers' Associa-
tion here today, severely criticised
President Coolidge for his veto of
the bill to increase the pay of postal
employees.

Congressman Tague of Boston pre-
dicted that the bill would be passed
over the President's veto when Congress
reconvenes.

United States Senator Walsh sent a
telegram expressing regret at his in-
ability to attend the meeting. In the
telegram he said, "Tell your delegates
that the fight for right and justice has
only just begun. Your friends who ap-
preciate honest and faithful service
more than a few pennies added to their
tax bills will not forsake you. You may
rely on the sense of fairness of the
American people to finally bring tri-
umph to your cause. You can count on
my co-operation to the end."

Other speakers were Congressman
Page of Southbridge, Dallinger of Cam-
bridge and Conery, Jr., of Lynn; John
F. Foley of Boston, vice-president of
the National Association of Letter Car-
riers; Frederick L. Douglas of New
York and James M. Little of Brooklyn,
members of the national executive com-
mittee; Mayor Walter T. Rockford of
this city and Dr. Robert Farquhar,
president of the Lawrence Chamber of
Commerce, who was presented with a
silver loving cup by the local associa-
tion. Patrick J. Scanlon, president of
the Lawrence association, presided.

The convention adopted resolutions
calling for the suspension of all busi-
ness in the postal department Christmas
day, except for the employment of
those whose services are absolutely nec-
essary. The association went on record
in favor of the establishment of a
maximum salary of \$2400 and a mini-
mum of \$2000 a year, instead of \$1800
and \$1400 as at present. The conven-
tion also adopted resolutions asking that
the letter carriers be paid weekly
instead of fortnightly, and that they
be allowed 30 days' sick leave each year
with pay. They also asked that the
civil service examinations be made more
difficult, both mentally and physically,
to raise the standards of the employees.

The officers of the association were
re-elected as follows: President, Dennis
A. Shea of New Bedford; vice-president,
Joel Abraham of Boston; secretary, John
J. English of Worcester; treasurer, Ed-
ward W. Hynes of Fitchburg. The of-
ficers were installed by Jeremiah Hol-
land of Boston, past president of the
national association.

POST JUN. 16, 1924 CURLEY WILL BE ORATOR FOR ELKS

Mayor Curley of Boston will be the
orator at the Flag Day exercises of
Wakefield Lodge of Elks today at the
park. John J. O'Shaughnessy, secre-
tary to the Mayor, will be soloist. Leo
A. Rogers, former United States dis-
trict attorney, will give the history of
the flag and Dr. J. William O'Connell
will give a tribute to the flag. The
Rev. Paul Sterling of Melrose Lodge
will be chaplain. Exalted Ruler Joseph
Low will preside, and prize winning
essays will be read by school children
of Wakefield. Military companies and
the Legions of Wakefield and Stoneham
will march, and Grand Army

POST

JUN. 11, 1924

ELECTRIC LIGHT AGREEMENT OFF

City Refuses to Accept Terms of Tentative Settlement and Rate Fight Goes On

The tentative settlement made by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company with the City of Boston in the matter of reduced rates for household electric lighting has been abandoned, it was announced yesterday in a letter of Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan to Chairman Conrad W. Crooker of the Liberal Party of Massachusetts.

CITY REFUSED

This information was forwarded to Chairman Crooker upon his request for data regarding the status of the Edison cases now pending before the Public Utilities Commission.

The compromise, as announced by Mayor Curley on May 14, provided for an immediate reduction in the price of household lighting of from 9 1-2 cents to 9 cents per kilowatt hour. Further reductions to 8 cents an hour Dec. 1, 1924, were guaranteed by the agreement. The city itself was to be benefited by the waiving of claims aggregating \$600,000.

The reduced rates only affected the retail lighting of households. In the 9 and your letter to his Honor of May 24 have each in turn been forwarded to this department for a reply.

"You ask for information regarding the status of the Edison cases now pending before the Public Utilities Department. This tentative settlement, which was spoken of over a month ago, has been abandoned and as the result of a recent conference of representatives of all parties interested in the several Edison cases now pending before the Public Utilities Commission, all hope of an amicable adjustment has been abandoned and the Mayor of Boston has directed Arthur D. Hill, counsel for the city of Boston, to continue with the present investigation and to bring it to a close as speedily as possible."

Considerably pleased that the fight against the Edison Company is to be resumed, Mr. Crooker remarked: "The fact, as disclosed in Mr. Sullivan's letter that the compromise is off and that the fight is to go on, is highly pleasing to our party and is certainly news for the public."

Class A service. Because of the Edison Company's refusal to grant reductions for all customers in the Class A service, which also includes small offices, lighting, Mayor Curley has refused to accept the tentative agreement and has instructed Arthur D. Hill, counsel for the city, to continue the fight against the increased rates, Mr. Sullivan said last night.

Mr. Sullivan's letter to Chairman Crooker reads as follows:

"Your letter to Mayor Curley of June

CITY LOSES PETITION IN PHONE CASE

Will Not Get Branch Exchange Figures for State

The telephone company, at the rate hearing before the Public Utilities Commission in the State House, scored a point over the city yesterday, when Chairman Harry C. Attwill denied the petition of the city of Boston for figures of the revenue received by the company from private branch service throughout the entire State.

REFUSES TO AID

He announced that the commission would not compel the company to supply the figures for the State until it was found whether or not it is necessary, after a study is made of the figures to be submitted on the two Worcester exchanges.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, in the absence of Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, was given this decision upon request.

Attorney Silverman said the Worcester figures would not help the city in its argument and refused to suggest any ideas to the commission. He charged the commission with not giving the city's probers the "proper protection in their protest of the proposed increased schedule of rates."

Chairman Attwill said he did not believe that inquiry into the revenues of the private branch exchange service in the State is necessary or desirable to determine rates.

During the afternoon session, Mr. Kammeyer, statistician for the retail trade board, was under cross-examination by George H. Grant, representing the company, on figures compiled by him from the books of the company and filed with the department of public utilities, in opposition to the proposed increases.

Mr. Kammeyer said he is employed by a large department store as comptroller and has made a study of the books of the company. He said he has had some experience in the investigation of public utilities for the compiling of reports for banks and had experience with a London railroad.

He added that he never had previous experience in this country in investigating public utilities and was not thoroughly acquainted with the rules of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Increase 75 Per Cent

He said from his deductions he made a report in opposition to the increases because the proposed rates are a tremendous increase over the present rates. The proposed schedule means a 57 per cent increase to his firm, on its switchboards, he said, and there appears no necessity for such increases as are proposed.

The Retail Trade Board does not want to pass the cost on to the consumer, he said, and if the increases go into effect will not be passed on to the customers of that store.

Daniel Bloomfield, attorney for the retail trade board, corrected Mr. Kammeyer and said operating costs will have to be passed on to the consumer.

Mr. Kammeyer said his store firm paid \$3000 for telephone service in 1923 and with the 57 per cent increase the firm will have to pay \$4000 or \$5000 additional each year.

Attorney Grant asked Mr. Kammeyer if the increase to the department store would amount to more than \$5.19 a year, as figured by the company, and the witness said he believed the figures were inaccurate.

Mr. Kammeyer said that last year there was a 10 per cent increase in the efficiency of operators, while the increase in operators for the three previous years was 27 per cent. Plant property has increased 63 per cent and the total business 47 per cent, he said, which indicates inefficiency some place.

Attorney Grant attempted to show the figures of Mr. Kammeyer were inaccurate and said there has been an increase of 37 per cent of stations installed, which Mr. Kammeyer did not take into consideration and which shows efficient management, yet an insufficient revenue income to pay operating costs for the private branch exchange service.

The hearing will be resumed at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

GLOBE JUL. 14, 1924 EAST BOSTON FERRY CONTRACTS ARE LET

First steps toward East Boston ferry slip improvements that ultimately will cost about \$252,000 were taken yesterday by Mayor Curley in awarding to the J. E. Ogden Company, lowest bidder at \$234,000, a contract to install machinery and two electrically-operated ferry bridges and drop.

The Rendle Stoddard company, a concern, is commissioned to install pile and steel foundations for these at a cost of \$17,750. When this work is done the ferry service will be on a par with the modern equipment of New York's ferries.

GLOBE

1500 ON BUILDING JOBS FOR THE CITY STRIKE

GLOBE

Charge Law to Employ Citizens Is Violated—Mayor Seeks to Convince Contractors

JUN 11 1924

More than 1500 building trades mechanics, members of 16 unions affiliated with the United Building Trades' Council, walked out on strike on a large number of jobs under construction for the city of Boston, yesterday afternoon.

These jobs were under the jurisdiction of the School, Sewer and Street Departments. Refusal of the contractors to live up to the "Citizen Labor laws," the prevailing rate of wages and the general working conditions of the unions, were given by the men as the cause of the walkout.

The strike followed a conference with Mayor Curley Monday afternoon, when he reported that he had exhausted

every legal method to influence the contractors.

No work under construction by employees of the city will be affected.

Among the large jobs the men left are at the Dorchester High School, Dunbar av.; Roxbury High School, Warren and Townsend sts.; Fire Alarm Station, in the Fenway, and at Faneuil Hall.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the United Building Trades Council, said last night the most flagrant violation was discovered at Roxbury High School, where the firm of J. C. Coleman had 26 laborers employed, 24 of whom were not citizens, at a wage of 50 cents an hour, when the prevailing rate calls for 65 cents.

All the trades in the building industry except carpenters and bricklayers are affected by the strike.

TELEGRAM JUN. 18, 1924

FIN.COM. SEEKS MAN

JUN 18 1924

Witness Tells of \$1000 Paid Brennan for Garage Permit

Frank Brenna, Roxbury political leader and former secretary to first administration, was charged with having been a go-between in graft demands to furnish a garage permit to William A. McPherson of 10 Roseway st., Jamaica Plain.

McPherson said he paid \$100 to Brennan before receiving a permit

to operate a public garage at 3203 Washington st., Roslindale.

Brennan, who is a former street commissioner and also former state legislator, is being sought by constables with summons to bring him to the hearing.

They resorted not being able to locate him.

Daniel Ryan and Joseph Smart, both employees of the building department were mentioned by McPherson in his testimony.

An amusing incident occurred this morning when a witness and his client became a bit mixed as to each other's location.

Arthur W. Clark, pump salesman, who was charged by another McPherson in the early days of the hearings, with receiving \$1000 called the commissioners by phone and explained his absence today "because my attorney, John J. McCormack, is out of town."

Five minutes afterward Atty. McCormack telephoned in that owing to his client's absence from the city they could not attend the hearing.

He failed in this endeavor, the witness testified.

The hearing adjourned until today, when constables who sought Brennan for a witness were unable to find him.

Arthur Clark, who was named at a hearing last week, was expected to take the stand today, but he also was among the missing.

Clark called up the commission and reported he had been unable to get hold of his counsel, Senator John McCormack, and wished for a postponement.

Shortly afterward, McCormack himself used the telephone to inform the commission that he could not locate his client, and hoped to get in touch with him in time to be on hand at the next hearing.

CURLEY AND TAGUE SCORE POSTAL VETO Address Letter Carriers'

Lawrence Convention
Senator Walsh Wires Support in
Increase Fight

JUN 16 1924 GLOBE
Special Dispatch to the Globe

LAWRENCE, June 15—President Coolidge's veto of the bill which provided more money for postal employees was the main subject for discussion by the several speakers at the closing session today of the 32d annual convention of the Massachusetts Letter Carriers' Association.

Congressman Peter F. Tague of Charlestown and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston denounced the President's action, the former calling it "heartless" and the latter describing it as "the worst veto that ever came from the White House," adding that a man who had gone back on them once could not be trusted a second time.

Congressman Frederick W. Dallinger of Cambridge predicted that the increased salary would be granted at the next session of Congress, and said that he believed it would not have been vetoed if money for the increase had been provided by an increase in the parcel post rates. He said the parcel post rates always have been too low, and that the rates for other mail matter had been lowered too soon after the war.

President Patrick J. Scanlon, of the local letter carriers association, acted as toastmaster at the banquet and declared that the fight would be continued until a victory was won. Other speakers were Congressmen William P. Connery of Lynn, and Calvin D. Paige of Southbridge; Mayor Walter T. Rochefort, Robert Farquhar, president of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce; John S. Foley, national vice-president of the association; Ferdinand L. Douglass of New York, and James M. Little of Brooklyn, N. Y., the latter two members of the national executive committee.

Each of the speakers expressed belief that the much desired increase had been merely delayed because of the veto of the president.

Senator David I. Walsh, who had been expected as a speaker, sent the following telegram of regret.

"Regret impossible for me to be with you today. Tell your delegates that the fight for right and justice has only just begun. Your friends who appreciate honest and faithful service more than a few pennies added to their tax bills will not forsake you. You may rely upon the sense of fairness of the American people to finally bring triumph to your cause. You can count upon my co-operation to the end."

Among resolutions adopted were the following:

A resolution asking for a minimum and maximum pay of \$2000 and \$2400, instead of \$1400 and \$1800, as at present; one asking for weekly pay instead of every other week; one asking that compensation during illness be placed at two-thirds of the present pay, instead of at two-thirds of the former pay; one asking that the Civil Service examinations be made more difficult, both from a mental and physical point of view, so as to keep the standard of the workers high; one providing for the entire day free from work on Christmas; one asking for 30 days' sick leave with pay each year, instead of only 10 days, as at present; one providing that the Saturday half-holiday be made permanent and country-wide.

It also was voted to indorse the action of the national body in dissecting the President's veto message on a guide for further action.

These officers were reelected: Dennis A. Shea of New Bedford, president; Joel Abrahams of Boston, vice president; John J. English of Worcester, secretary; Edward W. Hynes of Fitchburg, treasurer. The officers were installed by Jeremiah Holland of Boston, a former president of the national association.

GLOBE JUN. 11, 1924 TELEPHONE FIGURES

FOR STATE REFUSED

Attwill Says Sullivan Does
Not Need Them

Company's Counsel Spends Day
Grilling Kammeyer

Chairman H. C. Attwill of the Public Utilities Commission announced yesterday afternoon that the commission has decided to deny the petition of the city of Boston for an opportunity to study the figures of the revenue of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company from private branch exchanges. The chairman's announcement came at the close of yesterday afternoon's session of the hearing on the company's petition for authority to increase the charges for toll service and private branch exchanges. The city of Boston and other are opposing the company's request.

The decision of the commission was made known to Asst Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who asked for it on behalf of Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, who is representing the city at the hearings.

Chairman Attwill announced that the commission would not compel the company to supply the figures for the entire State until after a study is made of the figures to be submitted on the two Worcester exchanges. Then the question of whether all figures are necessary would be decided, he said.

Mr. Silverman said the Worcester figures would not help the city of Boston in its argument. He also said, "We believe the commission is not giving us the proper protection in our protest of the proposed increased schedule of rates."

During the entire afternoon session H. Fraser Kammeyer, statistician for the retail trade board, was under cross examination by George R. Grant, representing the company, on the figures compiled by him from the books of the company and filed with the Public Utilities Commission in opposition to the proposed increases. Kammeyer is employed by the C. F. Hovey Company as comptroller.

He said from his deductions he filed a report in opposition to the increases because the proposed rates are so much higher than the present rates.

The Retail Trade Board does not want to pass the cost onto the consumer, he said.

Atty Grant attempted to show the figures of Mr. Kammeyer were inaccurate and said there has been an increase of 37 percent of stations installed, which Mr. Kammeyer did not take into consideration and which shows efficient management, yet an insufficient revenue income to pay operating costs for the private branch exchange service.

The hearing will be resumed at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

AMERICAN JUN. 15, 1924 MAYOR TO REVIEW ELKS FROM COMMON

The municipal reviewing stand for the Elk's parade on July 10, will be on the Tremont street mall of the Common opposite West street, it was announced yesterday by Mayor Curley. The stands will have a seating capacity of 5,000 and cost \$6,635, according to the contract let to Archdeacon & Sullivan.

AMERICAN JUN. 10, 1924 PUBLIC ROBBED BY PHONE CO., SAYS SULLIVAN

"The public is being robbed by the telephone company," E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel for the city of Boston, de-



Mark Sullivan

clared yesterday at a continued hearing at the State eHouse before the Public Service Commission.

Atty. Sullivan characterized the contract between the New England company's revenue, as "iniquitous."

He characterized the company as a "giant octopus with its tentacles reaching out everywhere, bleeding the public." Sullivan denounced the company's policy after Charles S. Pierce, vice-president and general counsel for the New England company, had suggested to the commissioners that the proposed rates be put into effect pending an investigation of two Worcester exchanges as "typical" of the system in Massachusetts.

HERALD JUN. 11, 1924 ACCEPT DATA OF TELEPHONE CO.

Commission Not to Require
Revenue Figures for
Entire State

DECISION HITS CITY ON RATE DISPUTE

The city of Boston lost another round yesterday in its fight to prevent telephone rate increases, when the department of public utilities announced that it would not compel the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company to submit figures of revenue received in the entire state from private branch exchanges.

Chairman Henry C. Attwill announced that his commission will accept the figures from the two Worcester exchanges, which the company regards as "typical," and if these prove unsatisfactory it may reopen the city's request and seek additional figures.

CITY ENTERS PROTEST
Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, who has been at 'swords' points with the commission since the hear-

ings began, was not present when the decision was made, but his assistant, Samuel Silverman, uttered his protests and again complained that the state department was not giving the city "proper protection."

At yesterday's hearing, H. Fraser Kammeyer, who conducted an examination of the telephone company's books for the retail board of the chamber of commerce, was cross-examined by attorneys for the telephone company. He admitted that he had had no previous experience in investigating public utilities, but insisted that his figures showed a certain amount of inefficiency in the telephone company.

The arguments against the increases in the Kammeyer analysis were summarized as follows:

"1—It is unfair to allow the telephone company to isolate a few items without full consideration by your commission of the entire financial condition of the company, its operating efficiency, its ability to earn a fair dividend and how the proposed rates compare with those of other cities in the United States. The real issue is whether the company is entitled to any increases in rates.

"2—To grant the rates for switchboards asked for would mean establishment by the Massachusetts public utilities commission of a precedent not followed in any other state in the country. It would mean that the public utilities commission accepts the theory of the New England Telegraph & Telephone Company that any item such as switchboards may be isolated from every other item regardless of the rest of the company's business and whether such business is profitable or not.

"3—The New England Telegraph & Telephone Company has not submitted or made available any figures enabling your commission or the public to compare the revenue and net income from PBX switchboards with PBX plant and equipment, maintenance and operating costs either in 1924 or in previous years. The only figures on which we can determine whether the telephone company is entitled to an increase in rates are those of the years previous to 1924. An analysis of those figures shows conclusively that the company is not entitled to any increases in rates.

"4—The proposed rates in switchboards cannot be justified in the face of facts contained in the telephone company's reports to the public utilities commission for the years 1920 to 1923, inclusive."

POST JUN. 15, 1924 WILL KEEP BEACON JUN STREET SET-BACK

The recommendation of the Board of Street Commissioners for the preservation of the 20-foot setback on both sides of Beacon street, between Arundel and Miner streets on the east, and the boundary line between Boston and Brookline on the west, yesterday was approved by Mayor Curley.

POST JUN. 15, 1924 KIRSTEIN HEADS CITY HOSPITAL TRUSTEES

Louis E. Kirstein yesterday was selected as president of the board of trustees of the Boston City Hospital. He will fill the vacancy made by the retirement of Mgr. A. T. Connolly. Judge Michael J. Murray of the Municipal Court was chosen as 1924 president.

HERALD - JUNE 12 1924

Conference Today to Discuss Strike of Building Trades

City Officials to Meet Representatives of Union
This Afternoon—Mayor Blames Political Opponents for Walk-Out

Mayor Curley, Supt. O'Rourke of the public works department, Schoolhouse Commissioner Thomas Glynn and a committee of five from the United Building Trades Council have been invited to attend a conference arranged by representatives of the Building Trades Employers' Association for 2 o'clock this afternoon at 1 Beacon street. It is hoped that plans may be formulated to relieve the tie-up on city construction work caused by strikes instituted by the council of the unions of the building trades mechanics.

The action of the Building Trades Employers' Association followed a conference held earlier in the day between the mayor and heads of the various city departments affected by the walk-out, considering steps to be taken in the situation and before the tie-up becomes more effective.

FEAR SCHOOL DELAY

Although only three members of the association of employers are involved in the series of strikes on contract work of the city, despite the fact that "they are reported to be paying the prevailing rate of wages," the association hopes that outside contractors and others concerned will attend the conference in the "interests of peace and the city's welfare."

Mayor Curley and heads of departments are fearful that scheduled completion of schoolhouses and other projects may be delayed if the strike continues. With this also in mind, John F. Walsh, secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association, was instructed by that body to arrange for today's conference, when it was reported to the association that in addition to the jobs struck by the trades on Tuesday, several others were "hit" yesterday afternoon for alleged violation of city and state laws in relation to the employment of citizen labor and payment of prevailing rates of wages on all public works.

New jobs affected by the strike yesterday include recreational buildings at Wood Island Park, East Boston, the new station for engine 40, East Boston, and the new playground and proposed buildings in Charlestown, near the Chelsea bridge.

The wiles of his political opponents were responsible for the strike of 1500 workmen on city construction work, Mayor Curley declared yesterday. He said:

"The only question at issue has been the refusal of the mayor and the department heads to act as organizers for labor unions and to compel contractors doing work for the city to insist that their mechanics and teamsters join labor

unions or be blacklisted as city contractors. The city has, whenever requested, done everything that it had the legal right to do, even going so far as to request many times that mechanics and teamsters not affiliated with labor unions be required to join labor unions. Under the law neither the mayor or any official of the city has the right to remove or order the contractor to remove any employee because of his refusal to join a labor union.

"It is not a legal issue controlled by the mayor, but an issue that is to a large extent state-wide, and the failure of the representatives of the Building Trades Council to submit any communication in writing to any city official dealing with this issue strengthens the belief."

NOBODY ATTENDS CITY'S LAND AUCTION

Even Marked Down Sale Does Not Attract Buyers

Boston's mark-down sale in municipal real estate produced no customers yesterday and after a fourth unsuccessful auction the city still owns the land and five-story brick building at Arch street and Hawley place which was first bought and then abandoned as a site for police station 2. The upset price advertised yesterday was \$150,000; on March 26, the date of the previous attempted auction, the tag read \$160,000.

The only sign of activity on the premises when Auctioneer Edward W. Foye mounted the front steps, hammer in hand, was the red auction flag fluttering in the breeze. Not even the three seedy gentlemen, the two curious women, or the idle pup who attended the previous auction were present.

Not a person offered a bid when Auctioneer Foye despairingly uttered the prescribed formula of sale for the excellent reason that not a person was there. Mr. Foye will ask the city council to cut the upset price to \$135,000 so that he may make another endeavor to effect a sale. The assessed value is \$160,000.

GLOBE - JUNE 13 1924

TO INVESTIGATE GARAGE PERMITS

"Fin Com" Opens Public Hearings Today

"Collectors" Reap Harvest,

It Is Reported

One Said to Have Secured \$1000 as Fee

Public hearings on the granting by this Curley administration of approximately 1000 garage permits for three units and more, including those for big public garage enterprises, will be started by the Finance Commission in its Tremont Building suite (room 418) this afternoon at 1:30. All summoned will testify under oath.

Announcement of the hearings was made by Chairman Michael H. Sullivan at the end of the commission's private session last night. The commission had determined upon this course after perusal of a 50-page digest of evidence elicited from various permit holders who have testified under oath in private sessions the commission has held in its investigation of the matter.

Judge Sullivan declined to say who will be called upon to testify at the open sessions. Nor would he speculate as to the probable number of sessions to be held; developments in the hearings will determine this, he stated. The safe guess is that the hearings will be concluded before June 24, when Judge Sullivan's present five-year term expires. Incidentally there is sharp conflict of opinion as to whether Gov. Cox will reappoint him.

From an unofficial source, it was learned that a man known to be in confidential relation to Mayor Curley, is alleged to have received a \$1000 fee for exercising his influence to bring about the issuance of a garage permit to a Roslindale man.

Gossip at City Hall is that "collecting" on the basis of pretended strength of the collector with city officials, has been practised in relation to some of these permits. One member of the Street Commission has admitted to friends that he was shocked recently to learn that a man had collected \$75 from a person to whom the Commission and the Mayor had granted a garage location. The collector having successfully represented to this person that his (the collector's) "drag" at City Hall had been the real instrumentality which brought about issuance of the permit.

HERALD - JUNE 12 1924

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TELEPHONE COMPANY'S DIGESTION

JUN 12 1924

Ample Revenue When
Normal, Expert
Declares

POST

"The telephone company is in a temporary state of indigestion, and when it recovers will have sufficient revenue without demanding any increase in rates," declared H. Fraser Kammeyer, representing the Retail Trade Board, yesterday, at the telephone rate hearing before the Public Utilities Commission at the State House.

RESUME NEXT THURSDAY

Mr. Kammeyer, testifying as to the analysis he made of the telephone company's books, said that the earnings of the company have averaged 9 per cent on its common stock and that the total expense of the company, taken from their books for the past four years, show the necessity of added revenue, but not from an increase in rates.

At the close of the hearing yesterday, representatives of the company and the city of Boston announced that they are not prepared to go further with the hearing at this time, and the case was continued until one week from today at 2:15 o'clock for conference.

City Wants Figures

Samuel Silverman, assistant corporation counsel, acting in the absence of Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, was asked if he was prepared to go on with the objections of the city. He replied, "The city desires to obtain figures on the amount of revenue received by the company in the entire State from the private branch exchange service, before we proceed."

Acting Chairman of the commission, David A. Ellis, said that inasmuch as the commission has refused the petition of the city for this information, until the commission receives the report from the company on the two Worcester exchanges, the city had better abandon that matter for the present.

Nothing to Rebut

Charles S. Pierce, vice-president of the company, when asked if he desired to proceed with his rebuttal, replied: "The company has no rebuttal until evidence has been introduced which should be rebutted."

He said that the evidence on the application for the increased rates is closed so far as the company is concerned until some opposition has been introduced to combat the figures of the company. "Meanwhile we will proceed with the investigation in the two Worcester exchanges as ordered by the commission," he added.

Plant Costs Doubled

In connection with the telephone side of the case, its general counsel, Charles S. Pierce, made this statement, yesterday:

"Those who say that we have not shown need of added revenue measure our increased capacity to take on business by the dollar increase in plant shown upon our books; and because stations and revenues have not increased in the same proportion as dollars of investment, there is talk of plant not being used to capacity and of deferred earnings thereon.

"In fact, it now costs from \$250 to \$275 for the new plant for each new station as compared with the pre-war cost of \$140 to \$150 for each new station.

"Consequently, the gain of the company in units of plant, which is the real measure of its ability to increase its telephones, and in consequence its revenue, has not been proportionate to the increase in dollar investment. Any conclusion which fails to recognize this, utterly overlooks the increased cost of plant since the war and is utterly without foundation in fact."

CLOBE - JUNE-12-1924

PHONE HEARING AWAITS FIGURES

City Seeks State Income
Before Proceeding

Postponed to June 19—Pierce
Tells of Increased Cost

Revenue Hasn't Kept Pace
in Proportion, He Says

JUN 12 1924

Representatives of the city of Boston and the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company agreed, at the hearing yesterday before the Public Utilities Commission on the company's petition for increased rates for private switchboards and toll charges, to suspend until Thursday afternoon, June 13, at 2:15, when they will hold a conference with the commission.

Samuel Silverman, assistant corporation counsel, said the city desires to know the amount of revenue received by the company in the entire State from private branch exchanges before it can proceed. David A. Ellis, acting chairman, said that as the commission has refused the city's request for this information until it obtains the company's figures from the two Worcester exchanges, it would be better that the city abandon that line of argument for the present.

Charles S. Pierce, vice president of the company, said he had no rebuttal

and would not have until evidence had been introduced which should be rebutted. The evidence on the application for the increased rates is closed, he said, so far as the company is concerned, until some opposition has been introduced to combat the figures of the company. Meanwhile the company will proceed with the Worcester investigation as ordered by the commission, he added.

Mr. Pierce further said, referring to the testimony of H. Fraser Kammeyer, statistician for the Retail Trade Board:

"Those who say we have not shown need of added revenue measure our increased capacity to take on business by the dollar increase in plant production shown on our books. Because stations and revenues have not increased in the same proportion as dollars of investment there is talk of the plant not being used to capacity and of deferred savings therefrom.

"In fact, it now costs from \$250 to \$275 for the new plant for each new station, as compared with the pre-war cost of \$140 to \$150 for each new station. Consequently the gain of the company in units of plant, which is the real measure of its ability to increase its telephones, and in consequence its revenues, has not been proportionate to the increase in dollar investment. Any conclusion which fails to recognize this utterly overlooks the increased cost of plant since the war and is utterly without foundation in fact."

At the opening yesterday afternoon Daniel Bloomfield, counsel for the Retail Trade Board, said there are no serious changes in the definite conclusions arrived at by opponents of the increases.

Mr. Kammeyer in cross-examination said the total expenses of the company show the necessity of added revenue, but not from an increase in rates.

He said that in making calculations he did not take into account the fact that the company had paid \$30,000,000 more for plant construction last year than would have been paid at pre-war prices. The plant is not operating with 20 percent of capacity, he said.

CONFERENCE CALLED ON BUILDING STRIKE

Meeting of Contractors and
Men With Mayor Proposed

Curley Denounces Walkout of 1500
as Political Move Against Him

Plans were discussed yesterday for a conference today between all parties affected by the strike of building trades mechanics on work being done by contractors for the city of Boston, over the questions of payment of the prevailing rates of wages and the law that calls for employment of citizen labor on all public work.

After a conference between Mayor Curley and the heads of city departments, John F. Walsh, secretary of the Boston Building Trades Employers' Association, took steps to bring together today members of his organization, a committee representing the United Building Trades Council and independent building and road contractors, with Mayor Curley.

A union committee ordered the men off a number of jobs yesterday, including those at the city park and

TRANSCRIPT - JUNE-15-1924

SAYS HE PAID \$1000 TO MAN NAMED CLARK FOR GARAGE PERMIT TRANSCRIPT

Robert A. McPherson of Roslindale
Testifies Before Finance

Commission
JUN 13 1924

Before the Finance Commission this afternoon, Robert A. McPherson of 2-10 Roberts street, Roslindale, a garage owner, testified under oath that last summer, when he desired to obtain a permit for an addition to his building, he paid \$1000 to a man by the name of Clark, agent for the Wayne Pump Company, and having an office in the Studio Building.

The Finance Commission had summoned several witnesses in an investigation of the granting of garage permits at City Hall, to determine whether money had been wrongfully applied. Mr. McPherson was the first witness. There were no spectators, though the hearing was public. Four of the five members of the commission were in attendance, the latest member, Judge Sheehan, being absent.

Mr. McPherson, at one stage in his testimony, was asked if the name of the man, Mr. Clark, he had testified about was Arthur W. Clark. He said he did not know, but thought his name was Fred.

Mr. McPherson, who was questioned by Attorney Dowling, first told the story of his application for a garage permit and of no opposition at a public hearing in August, 1923. Notwithstanding the lack of opposition, it was three months before he secured the permit, though he had tried to hasten it. He spoke of seeing Representative Benshona, who claimed to have seen the mayor about it. Later Mr. McPherson got Parker Weeks to see the mayor, taking him down to Curley's house. On the way home, Mr. Weeks told him the mayor had said he (McPherson) had been "riding" him in the Roxbury district. He wrote the mayor for a chance to be heard, but got no reply.

Later, witness went to see a man named Clark in the studio building, Tremont street, having found a telephone number on his desk. "I knew what he wanted," witness said. "Clark said he had nothing to do with the city but, through his business, he had indirect connection with the city and thought he could get the permit as quick as anybody. I made him an offer and he said he wanted to help me out. The offer was \$200 or \$250. He said it could not be done for that and I raised it to \$500. He said he was doing me a favor; that he had nothing to do with the money."

Witness told of another visit to Clark's office when he told him he wanted the permit as it was getting late in the season. "I told him that I was ready to ante up; \$1000 was agreed upon, and he said he could get the permit all right. I delivered the money and I counted out the money to the lavatory and I counted out the money. Clark had previously said, 'Don't give it to me here,' meaning the office."

"Clark wanted me to leave the money in the toilet, but I did not. I gave it to him. I kept after him pretty hot. The next day I went to the street commission's office, but could not get the permit. I went back with fire in my eyes and got Clark. At that time I got the permit."

Asked how he charged off the \$1000, witness said it was applied to his garage. In building, an addition to his garage. In

witness said he paid the required fee of \$131 for the permit.

TELEGRAM - JUNE-13-1924

GARAGE MAN SAYS HE PAID FOR PERMIT JUN 13 1924

Charging that it was necessary to pay more than \$1,000 to obtain a permit to make additions to his garage, at 210 Roberts st., Roslindale, Robert A. MacPherson appeared before the Finance commission today and flatly charged Arthur W. Clark, representative of the Wayne Gasoline Pump Co., with being the man who received the money.

MacPherson is the first of five witnesses to be heard today, all of whom are expected to give similar testimony in the investigation by the Fin. com. of reports concerning the issuance of garage permits.

MacPherson told the commission he had been unable to get any action on his request for a permit to alter his garage until he got in touch with Clark following a telephone invitation from Clark to meet him.

"After I passed the city," said MacPherson, "Clark took me to the City Hall and I got the permit. I cannot remember whether he left me at the mayor's office or at the street commissioner's office."

MacPherson said he first offered Clark \$250 which was refused as being too small. He then offered \$500. He was sent for and told that it would cost him \$1000.

The money, he said, was passed over to Clark in the wash room at the Studio building on Tremont st. MacPherson said Clark took him to the wash room, told him to count the money and leave it on the wash stand. He then went out. Hearing the door open MacPherson picked up the money, he said, but it was Clark returning. The money was then placed in Clark's hands, MacPherson said.

The hearing was still on late this afternoon with other witnesses to be heard.

CURLEY SON WINS THREE PRIZES

Presented Franklin Medal
at Boston Latin School
JUN 13 1924

Mayor Curley was among the proud fathers yesterday afternoon, at the Boston Latin School, where his son, who appeared on the program as "Jacobus Michael Curley, IV," competed for the annual declamation prize, with a tribute to Lincoln written by himself, and received a second prize for excellence in reading, the Washington-Franklin Medal for excellence in the study of history and the headmaster's prize for excellence in debating.

The declamation contest was won by John Godfrey Harris, second prize by Charles Daniel McQuaid and third by Israel Hoffman. Special prizes were also awarded to Carl Seltzer, Alan Robert Rosenberg and John Ward Regan Jr.

In the graduation exercises the "praeceptor," Patrick T. Campbell, explained the Latin program occasionally for the benefit of those who had become rusty on their Latin or didn't know any.

The judges, all of whom were alumni of the school, were Judge Edward M. Sullivan, Frederick J. O'Brien, Arthur B. Lourie, Austin G. Cheever, Michael J. Downey, George S. G. Perkins, Francis J. G. Ford, Daniel W. Lane, Hyman Green, Charles O. Pengra, Woodbury Rand and Earnest B. Schallenbach.

The central feature of the exercises was the contest in declamation, in which the following took part: Peter H. Kozodoy, Arnold Isenberg, Norman G. Levin, John W. Regan Jr., Richard J. McCauley, Philip Lipper, Joseph L. McNamara, James Marshall, Allan R. Rosenberg, Charles Seltzer, James Michael Curley Jr., John G. Harris, Lazard H. Seiff, Israel Hoffman and Charles D. McQuaid.

TRAVELER - JUNE-13-1924

WAKEFIELD ELKS TO HEAR CURLEY

WAKEFIELD, June 13—Mayor Curley of Boston will be the orator tomorrow at the flag day exercises of Wakefield lodge of Elks, to be held on the Congregational church if it rains. Leo A. Rogers, former United States assistant district attorney, will give the history of the flag and Dr. J. William O'Connell the Elks' tribute to the flag. The mayor's secretary, John J. O'Shaughnessy, will be the soloist and the Rev. Paul Sterling, exalted ruler of Melrose lodge, will offer prayer.

A special feature will be the reading of the prize winning essays in the lodge's contest for school pupils. The winners will not be announced until the program begins. JUN 13 1924

TRAVELER - JUNE-13-1924

WITNESS TELLS OF GRAFT MONEY

PAYMENT OF \$1,000 CHARGED

JUN 13 1924

Roslindale Man Heard by Fin. Com. in Probe of Go-Betweens for City Hall Permits

Sensational testimony was given today at the public hearing of the Boston finance commission as the result of investigation of reports that so-called go-betweens have been acting in cases of persons applying at City Hall for permits to build garages.

Robert A. McPherson, a garage owner of Roberts street Roslindale, the first witness called, testified in connection with his application for a permit to build an addition on his garage last summer that he asked for the permit in August. Getting no action at City Hall, he testified, he talked with a friend, Parker Weeks, who said that he might be able to "fix it with the mayor."

Together they went to the home of the mayor, the witness testified. Weeks went in to see the mayor, but came out with the report that the mayor said McPherson was "riding him" (the mayor) and that "there was nothing doing on the permit."

FOUND NOTE ON DESK

A few days later, witness said, he found a notation on his desk to call a man named Clark located in the Studio building and employed by a pump concern.

McPherson said he went to see Clark at the Studio building.

"We sat looking at each other foolish for a few minutes," witness testified.

"I knew what was wanted and so I made him an offer of \$250. He said there was nothing doing so I raised it to \$500."

"Clark said he would see about it. 'No city official was mentioned.'"

Clark told McPherson, the latter testified, "You know that money must be paid for these things."

McPherson went again to see Clark, and made an offer of \$1000.

It was arranged that McPherson should place the money in a nearby small room and that when he came out of the room Clark was to go in and get it. Witness said that Clark came in while he was there and took the money.

"Shortly afterward I received the permit," said the witness.

Boston Common Will Be Scene of Ceremony

JUN 13 1924

Tuesday, Aug 11, the second day of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to be held in Boston Aug 10 to 16, has been designated as "Tree Planting Day" by the executive committee. Trees will be planted on Boston Common, one for every State Department in the Nation and others for Gens Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. Mayor Curley is to officiate.

It has been also announced that information booths will be maintained during the convention at the principal railroad and steamship terminals of the city for the convenience of the delegates. On the route of the parade Boy Scouts will be stationed with water for the marchers.

Katherine R. A. Flood has been elected secretary of the accommodations committee and Mrs. Mattie B. Tucker, assistant secretary. Other appointments are as follows: Mrs. Florence Haynes of Salem, chairman of the executive committee, Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Nellie M. Goodman of Milton, chairman, Daughters of Veterans; Mrs. Florence Linnell of Somerville, chairman of the Ladies of the G. A. R.; Mrs. Margaret W. Palmer of Melrose, chairman, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary, and Harry P. Weller of Boston, chairman of the Sons of Veterans, with headquarters at Tremont Temple.

Fin. Com. Opens Public Hearings Today; Cases May Go to O'Brien

JUN 13 1924

Following weeks of secret investigation into the granting of garage permits, both large and small, by the Boston Street Commissioners, the Finance Commission has announced that public hearings on the same will start this afternoon.

They will be publicly conducted at the rooms of the commission in the Tremont Building.

A mass of testimony, covering sixty-three pages of legal foolscap, has been massed by the commission during their secret probe.

CITY OFFICIALS TESTIFY.

Several city officials have already testified before the commission. They will in all probability be called to testify at the public hearing.

Close scrutiny has been made by the finance commission of all permits granted, especially after they have left the street commissioner's hands to be further approved.

A well-known visitor at City Hall, not an office holder, is said to be involved in a deal, in which it is alleged he got \$1,000 for his assistance in obtaining a permit for additions to a large garage in one of the outlying districts of the city.

TIPPED OFF ON PROBE.

After the money was paid, the story goes, this man was tipped that the finance commission was investigating. He is alleged to have approached the owner of the garage with the plea that the permit be turned in, the owner to get his \$1,000 back until after the probe.

The owner is said to have refused, stating that he already had his permit and was going ahead with the additional construction, as allowed.

At a later meeting of the owner and the visitor at City Hall, it is alleged the latter insisted that the money be taken by the owner and he is said to have gone so far as to slip it into the owner's coat pocket.

MAY SEEK PROSECUTION.

The garage proprietor has appeared before the Finance Commission, it is said, and testified.

Should the evidence produced at the coming public hearing

TRAVELER - JUNE 13-1924

Elks to Hold Flag Day Exercises on Common

JUN 13 1924



DANIEL J. KANE,

TRAVELER



GEORGE A. STUART

Lt.-Gov. Fuller and Mayor Curley to Speak at Parkmand Bandstand—Boston Lodge Co-operates with Chaplains' Conference

Lt.-Gov. Fuller and Mayor Curley will be the principal speakers at the annual flag day exercises which will be held at noon tomorrow at the Parkman bandstand on the Common under the auspices of the Boston lodge of Elks and chaplains' conference, 1st corps area.

NOTED SPEAKERS

Exalted Ruler Daniel J. Kane will open the ceremony, and there will be songs and instrumental music by a band of 100 pieces. Besides the Lieutenant-Governor and the mayor the list

of speakers will include Comdr. Benjamin A. Ham of the state G. A. R., Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Maj.-Gen. A. W. Brewster of the 1st corps area, Rear Admiral L. R. DeSteiguer, Capt. E. W. McDonald, U. S. N.; Capt. A. W. Stone, U. S. N.; Col. George F. Keenan of the Reserve Officers Association, U. S. N., and Miss Isabel Gordon, state regent, D. A. R.

The Elks were the first organization to hold an annual flag day, and exercises are held simultaneously in every lodge of Elks in the world. George A. Stuart is chairman of the committee in charge.

TELEGRAM JUNE 13-1924

Fin. Com. Opens Garage Permit Probe Today

In an effort to run down rumors of graft on the part of certain Boston politicians in the matter of securing garage permits "for cash considerations" the finance commission will today open public hearings at Room 413 Tremont building, at which it is expected that several sensational will develop.

The hearings are the result of a month's secret probe.

The reports charge that certain men "with a pull" have been helping applicants secure their permits in the face of opposition.

JUN 13 1924

LODGE TERSELY THANKS CURLEY

Senator Lodge today sent Mayor Curley a terse telegram of thanks for the mayor's gift of a key to the city of Boston and message of sympathy for his rebuff by the Republican leaders after having voted for the bonus, postal workers' pay raise and Bursum bill. The reply read:

"I am not in the least uneasy or disturbed, but I am none the less obliged for your telegram."

JUN 13 1924

JUNE 13-1924

MAYOR HOPES TO END STRIKE

JUN 13 1924 Will Attend Joint Building Parley Today

Because of previous engagements Mayor Curley could not attend the conference held yesterday afternoon at 1 Beacon street between representatives of the mechanics on strike on city construction work and their employers for the purpose of trying to adjust the controversy so that the men can resume their work. He will hold a conference at 10 a. m. today, however, at City Hall with a joint committee from the United Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers' Association which, it is hoped will result in the strike being called off.

POST-JUNE 13-1924

640AE-JUNE-13-1924

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at Boston Latin School

JUN 13 1924

John G. Harris First in Annual

Contest in Declamation

Mayor Among Fathers at
Graduation Exercises

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SAYS BOSTON FIRE FIGHTERS EXCEL

Glynn Declares They Are
Unmatched in World

Sparks Club Elects Several Notables
to Membership

The Sparks Club, composed of Fire

Department boosters, conducting its first dinner and smoker last evening in the John J. Williams Municipal Building, Shawmut av and West Brookline st. received to honorary membership Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Mayor James M. Curley, Rev Maurice Flynn of St Patrick's Church, Roxbury, unofficial Fire Department chaplain, and Capt Patrick Murphy of New York Engine 47.

Commissioner Glynn exhorted the club members to tell the noble side of the fire fighter's life to fault-finding critics.

"Our Boston firemen are a noble force, unexcelled the world over," said Mr Glynn. "In fact—and it is recognized abroad—there is not another department in the entire world that can match the Boston department. The rank and file of the Boston Fire Department—such men as Dinnie Condon of Engine 8 and Joe Walsh of Engine 11—through their daring and their spirit of cooperation have made the Fire Department respected as it never was before. In the last year and a half, through such cooperation, our department has advanced more than in any previous five years in its history."

The members responded energetically to the speaker's mention of Mayor Curley as the next Governor.

Raymond L. Shaw and Frank Shaw of East Boston were members of the reception committee, receiving, among other guests, William Cotty of the Orient Heights Post, A. L. Nat Clark of the Mayor's office was chairman of the entertainment committee.

HERALD-JUNE-13-1924

HINT GRAFT IN GARAGE PERMITS

JUN 13 1924

Hearing Today on Possible

Use of Money to
Obtain Rights

HERALD JUN 13 1924

The finance commission will open a public hearing this afternoon into the granting of garage permits by the Boston street commissioners to determine whether anyone has received money wrongfully from applicants for using influence to obtain the permits.

The decision was reached at a meeting of the full commission at the conclusion of an investigation which has been carried on secretly over a long period.

No inkling was given out as to what persons would be summoned to testify before the commission. The line of questions put to the garage applicants when they were heard privately was as to whether they had been approached by any go-between who promised to obtain a permit for them if they "made it right" with him or as to what their relations were with whatever counsel they might have employed to present their case to the street commissioners.

It has been learned that no city officials have as yet been before the commission in this matter, but it is more than likely that they will be called on

to tell what they know in the public sessions. Particular scrutiny has been given by the commission to the garage transactions after they have been

passed on by the street commissioners and have been awaiting approval of Mayor Curley.

All applicants for garages of three-car size and larger during the Curley administration have been questioned by the finance commission. Their testimony, covering more than 1000 permits, will be before the commission during the hearing in the form of a digest totalling 50 or 60 pages.

It reveals several startling cases, it is said, one in which the sum of \$1000 was paid by a man in order to get a permit to erect a garage in West Roxbury, after finding difficulty at first in obtaining it. He was approached by a man who is seen daily about City Hall. The money, it is reported, was passed after several conferences, but when word of the investigation got out the recipient, becoming alarmed, tried to return the fee.

The applicant, however, refused, saying he had the permit and was anxious to build. Despite assurances that he could build at a later date if he would take back the money at once, he still refused and finally the go-between forced it into his pocket.

Other instances are likewise mentioned. One of the street commissioners known for his integrity, was recently much disturbed to learn that a go-between was collecting money for garage permits and telling the applicant with a wink that "the street commissioner must get his."

The hearing is set for 1:30 P. M. today in the offices of the finance commission, fourth floor of the Tremont building.

The case comes to a head with less than two weeks remaining of the term of office of Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the finance commission. There has been no indication yet as to whether Gov. Cox intends to reappoint him.

640BE-JUNE-12-1924

NO BIDS FOR CITY'S LAND ON ARCH ST

\$150,000 Too Much, Says

Foye—Fourth Failure

JUN 12 1924

Again yesterday, for the fourth time in three years, no bids were forthcoming when it was attempted to auction off the city-owned land and buildings numbered 41-45 Arch st, corner of Hawley place.

Municipal Auctioneer Edward W. Foye, pursuant to instructions from the City Council and Mayor, essayed to do business on the basis of an upset price of \$150,000, but he got no offering. He has made one previous attempt to sell the property, which was bought in the first Curley administration as a site for Station 2. It was decided during the Peters administration to locate the station at Milk and Sears sts, where it is now building. John C. Kiley made two attempts in the Peters regime to auction the parcel and building.

Mr Foye says he should be authorized to sell at a minimum price of \$135,000.

240BE - JUNE-1924

GARAGE MAN ON STAND AT HEARING

States He Made Payment to Man Named Clark

Robert A. McPherson, garage man at 210 Robert st, Roslindale, testified at the first of the Finance Commission's hearings on Curley Administration garage permits this afternoon and told how he paid a man named Clark \$1000 to secure him a permit which had been denied him for two months after the Street Commission had approved his petition.

Mr McPherson described Clark as the Boston agent of a tank and pump company, with an office in the Studio Building. He said he paid Clark \$1000 in fees in one of the laboratories of the Studio Building.

Arthur W. Clark, Boston agent for the pump company named, was an officer of the 12-13-21 Club, a Curley organization.

Mr McPherson told how Representative George Penshorn had first finally tried to secure the Mayor's approval for the permit for him. Then Parker Weeks went to the Mayor's home in Jamaicaaway in a fresh effort to get the Mayor to reverse his decision in the matter.

Riding home afterward in McPherson's automobile, Weeks told McPherson that the Mayor had told him he declined to issue the permit because McPherson had been "riding" him in Roslindale. Subsequently, McPherson wrote a letter to the Mayor, but got no answer.

Eventually one of the customers of McPherson, named Eagan, somehow interceded at City Hall in McPherson's interest, and this apparently resulted in a call by telephone upon McPherson by the man named Clark.

McPherson went to the office of Clark in the Studio Building. McPherson said they went into Clark's private office and looked foolish at each other for a little while.

"One word led o another and finally I guessed what he wanted and asked him how much it would cost. I offered him \$250 but he said that would not be enough. I offered \$500 and he said I'll try. These things have got to be paid for. I don't get part of this. This is a courtesy to you."

Then McPherson told how he passed the "geld" to Clark in the laboratory.

TELEGRAM - JUNE-13-1924

CURLEY SAYS UNION LABOR CLAUSE UNFAIR

JUN 13 1924

No Settlement Reached in Strike of Building Trades on City Jobs

Mayor James M. Curley does not propose to do organizing work for labor unions in this city. He made this plain today at a conference between representatives of the United Building Trades Council's 1500 striking building mechanics and Building Employers' association.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Building Trades Council, insisted that all city contracts should be awarded only to contractors employing union labor.

The mayor then stated his position, pointing out that such action would not only be unfair, but illegal. He is willing, however, to make a provision in all contracts that employers must pay the prevailing rate of wages to all employees and make it apply to every employe working on city jobs.

Dennis Coleman of J. C. Coleman & Sons, whose firm is now engaged on several contracts for the city, agreed to the mayor's proposal.

Both sides are now endeavoring to reach other contractors doing city work to get them to agree to the same terms. The labor representatives will report to the Trades Council tonight and another conference will be held tomorrow.

TELE - JUNE-14-1924

FIN. COM. WILL CONTINUE CASE ON WEDNESDAY

Two Men Testify They Paid Money to Obtain Rights for Garages

Belief was expressed in City Hall circles today that the finance commission has only scratched the surface in their probe of certain garage permits given by city officials. Because of the absence of desired witnesses at the first day of the hearing, the investigation was continued until next Wednesday.

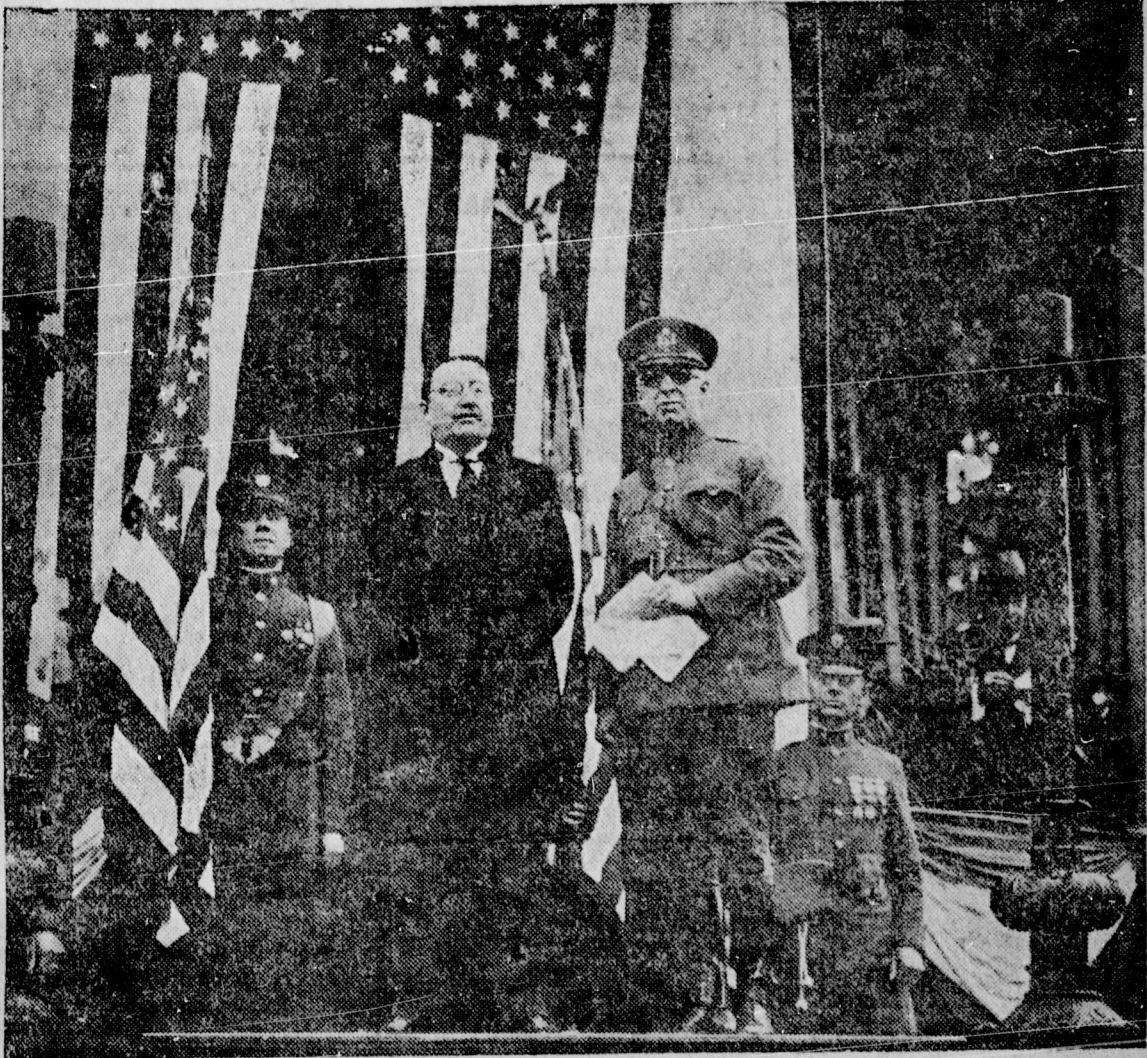
Robert A. McPherson of Roslindale declared under oath at the opening session that, after he had paid \$1000 in cash to Arthur W. Clark, connected with a gasoline pump concern which maintains offices in a Tremont st. building, he was personally conducted to City hall and there was presented with the permit which Clark obtained and which had been withheld for about three months.

McPherson's testimony was somewhat sensational, but it was mild compared with the declaration of Robert W. Doyle of Dorchester, who informed the commission that he started with \$3000 in order to obtain permit to erect a garage at Adams and Park sts., Dorchester.

Doyle named John J. Crehan, a lawyer, as the man to whom he paid the money and after reciting that Crehan refused to accept a check insisted upon cash, Doyle continued that an hour after the payment of the money he received the permit from Crehan. He also received a receipt, in which it was set forth that he had paid Crehan \$3000 for personal services rendered."

GLOBE - JUNE-14-1924

MAYOR FLAYS REPUBLICAN AND LA FOLLETTE PARTIES



CENTRAL FIGURES, LEFT TO RIGHT, ARE JAMES R. FLANAGAN, ESTEEMED LEADING KNIGHT,
AND CHAPLAIN DONALD H. GERRISH, PRESIDING OFFICER

JUNE 14 1924

JUL. 1924

TEXAS ELKS PRESENT CURLEY WOLF FOR FRANKLIN PARK ZOO

Mayor, at Noon Exercises, Flays Ku Klux Klan in
Speech to Crowd of 10,000



Left to Right, Joseph M. McDowell, Radio Announcer; R. C. Dolbin,
Texas Delegate; Lucille Dodge, and the Mayor.
MAYOR CURLEY ACCEPTS WOLF (IN CRATE) FROM TEXANS.

More than 10,000 persons, for the most part visiting Elks and their families, gathered on Boston Common at noon yesterday for exercises. The Dallas, Tex. Elks' Band gave a concert at the Parkman Bandstand and Mayor Curley was presented a Lofa, Tex. wolf, the presentation of the animal being made by R. C. Dolbin.

In an address, Mayor Curley reviewed the events leading up to the World War and the fight for democracy, em-

phasizing the love of American youth for service. He declared that there is no room here for the uniform of the invisible empire. The Mayor thanked the donors for the wolf and said the animal would be placed in Franklin Park Zoo.

Several selections were sung by the Rochester, N. Y. Glee Club, Norman Main, director. The exercises were broadcast. Mark B. Mulvey of Boston Lodge presided.

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 14, 1924

PHONE HEARING RE-OPENED TRANSCRIPT

Witness for City Presents Statistics on
Reserve Funds for Maintenance and De-
preciation

JUL 14 1924

Public hearings on the protest of Mayor Curley against the petitioned increase in telephone rates for private switchboards, sought by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, were resumed today by the Department of Public Utilities. Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan conducted the direct examination of Samuel H. Mildram, a consulting engineer.

Asked by Corporation Counsel Sullivan to outline possible economies the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company might be expected to practice, before seeking a rate increase, witness pointed to several phases of the enterprise which, he declared, might be operated differently. The reserve for depreciation and maintenance, he said, should not exceed twenty or twenty-five per cent, instead of 26.2 per cent cited, and that this reserve, as checked back by expenditures, should not be allowed to "pyramid."

New York, he pointed out, might be expected to have the largest plant system in the world, but in 1923 the book investment in that plant was \$155.08, as compared with \$160.08 in effect by the New England company, which, he said, has gone into extension work more rapidly than necessary. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has set 8.5 per cent as an adequate figure for renewals and maintenance, while the local company has a figure of 9.64 per cent, of which 4.71 is written off as maintenance and 4.93 per cent as depreciation.

Citing rate hearings in other States, witness called attention to allowing 3.5 per cent as a composite rate for depreciation by a Wisconsin commission; 8.5 for depreciation and maintenance by Nebraska; 4.0 for depreciation by Michigan; 4.0 by Indiana; 4.0 by South Dakota and 3.5 over a two-year period by Washington. By other figures he presented the opinion that in the past four years the company has spent less than one-half its total for expenses, and pyramided the remainder as against future expense. The time is here, he said, when this reserve should be fixed according to a specified per cent for depreciation on the plant.

Witness went into the 4.5 per cent "license contract" with the American Company and pointed out that higher operating expenses for any company means higher revenue for the American parent company. On telephone sets, he stated that the cost per set was \$1.43 for a transmitter, \$1.25 for a receiver and 55 cents for an induction coil, a total of \$3.23 per instrument. This contract also called for accounting, engineering and legal advice and service from the New York headquarters.

David A. Ellis, acting chairman in the absence of Chairman Henry E. Atwill, adjourned the hearing at one o'clock, to reconvene at 2.15.

GLOBE - JUNE-14-1924

\$3000 PERMIT FEE ALLEGED

JUN 14 1924
**Doyle Paid It to Crehan, He
Says, to Secure Mayor's
Approval For Garage**

JUN 14 1924
**McPherson Testifies He Gave
Clark \$1000 to Get Curley
Signature in Roslindale**

Stories of payment of a \$3000 fee and of another \$1000 fee to two men for exerting their influence with Mayor Curley to bring about his approval of petitions involving garage enterprises were told at the Finance Commission's first open session yesterday afternoon at its Tremont Building suite. Indefinite adjournment was voted after one hour of testimony; other witnesses will be called at sessions resuming next Wednesday at 9 a. m.

Attorney John J. Crehan, 18 Tremont st., was named by Fred W. Doyle as the man to whom Doyle paid \$3000 for interceding with Mr Curley for favorable action on Doyle's petition to locate a garage and 1000-gallon gasoline tank at Adams and Park sts, Dorchester.

Receipted Bill Shown

Counsel J. C. L. Dowling, conducting the questioning under guidance of Chairman Michael H. Sullivan and the board, displayed a receipted Crehan bill in this transaction, and Mr Crehan afterward stated to a Globe man that he had received this fee for the professional service.

Robert A. McPherson, garage pro-

prietor at 2-10 Robert st., Roslindale, had previously testified to having passed, in a Studio Building lavatory, a \$1000 fee to Arthur W. Clark for similar service in relation to McPherson's petition for permission to erect an annex to his garage.

But Mr Clark subsequently flatly denied to a reporter that he had ever received from McPherson any fee for any such service. He is Boston agent for the Wayne Tank and Pump Company, with a Studio Building office. He is known to be friendly with Mr Curley and is president of the 12-13-21 Club, a Curley organization.

"Went to Curley's Home"

Mr McPherson told in detail of his steady efforts to get favorable action by the Mayor on his petition, and of his alleged payment of the \$1000 fee to Clark. Representative George Penhorn first vainly interceded at City Hall for him, McPherson said, after which he sought to do business through Parker Weeks.

He told of motoring to Curley's home on Jamaicaaway with Weeks and of Weeks' explanation to him on the way home afterward that Mr Curley had informed Weeks he had vetoed the McPherson permit because McPherson had been "riding" Mr Curley in Roslindale political gossip.

McPherson then addressed a letter to the Mayor, he said, setting it out that he ought to be given a personal interview, so as to make a face-to-face denial of the allegation that he had shown any hostility to the Mayor. Re-

ceiving no reply to this missive, he next interested a man "named Egan, of the Egan & Nichols Hardware Company," and eventually McPherson, while absent from his place of business, got a request there to call at the office of Mr Clark, he said.

Says Clark Denied Profit

McPherson told of entering Clark's Studio Building office and said regarding the interview:

"We sat down there and looked foolish at each other for a little while. One word led to another. I finally perceived what he wanted; asked him how much he wanted for his services and offered him \$200 or \$250.

"Clark said: 'That is not enough. Understand, I have nothing to do with the city, except indirectly with the Street Commission, through this pump business. I don't get anything out of this transaction with you, if we make one. I'm doing a courtesy to you; I'm only doing this to help you out.'"

McPherson said he then offered Clark \$500 and got assurance that Clark would do what he could, being further informed by Clark: "You know these things have got to be paid for."

"Handed Him \$1000"

The Street Commission had approved McPherson's petition in August, 1923, and early in October, after the petition had been held up in the Mayor's office nearly three months, McPherson got concerned about pushing it through, he said, because increasing business at the garage was making the expansion imperative.

So, his story ran, he kept on Mr Clark's trail, and finally was informed that the Mayor's approval could be secured on payment of a fee of \$1000 to Clark. McPherson said Clark declined to receive the \$1000 in his office, directing that McPherson place it on a certain spot in a lavatory down the corridor from Clark's office.

"I was taking the bills out of my pocket to place on the designated spot when I heard a movement of the lavatory door latch," McPherson testified. "I looked back and saw Clark entering. So I handed him the money, he put it in his pocket, and we both

TRAVELER - JUNE - 14 - 1924

Mayor James M. Curley turned a dismal, rainy day crowd at Boston's Flag Day observance on the Common this afternoon into a tumultuous political convention when he took his place on the rostrum after all the other notables on the program had failed to show up, and stirred the wet multitude with a speech that was an emotional triumph.

It was a keynote of denunciation. The Mayor flayed the G. O. P. and the "La Follette Bolsheviks"; attacked Congress for "adjourning without providing for the national defense"; called the Republican Administration unpatriotic for entering into the naval limitations agreement, which, he said, stripped America of defense; taunted France and England with breaking the spirit of the agreement and held up pacifists and Republicans equally to scorn, as he compared the American Navy to the swanboats in the Public Garden and the military establishment to the officers of the Mexican Army.

Lieut Gov Fuller was absent, and sent apologies for a cold. Gen A. W. Brewster, representing the War Department, and Admiral L. R. de Steiguer were absent. Gen Edwards, for the Legion; Col George F. Keenan of the Reserve Officers' Association, Miss Isabel Gordon of the State D. A. R. were all absent when Chaplain Donald H. Gerrish, presiding, called the long roll of speakers.

Their Absence His Opportunity

Their absence was Curley's opportunity. He referred to the patriotism and courage of the host that stood in the drizzle with umbrellas and regretted that some of their courage "might not be transferred to the seat of Government." Then he opened up on his philippic, beginning with the "Bolsheviks in the Northwest, who wish good will to all the earth and goodbye to America," and paying his respects as he raced through his fiery course to the omissions of the late Congress, particularly omissions of military provisions, calling the insult to Japan "a mistake to tell a fellow to go sit down unless you are powerful enough to make him do it," and declaring that England could treat the American Navy as Dewey treated the Spaniards at Manila.

"That sinking of the Spanish fleet was just a potting party," he shouted. "The Spaniards were a mile short of our guns in range. The naval limitations conference was another potting party. America at the close of the war was the only nation able to provide for adequate naval defense. The Administration agreed to wait until other nations are in a position to compete evenly with us. France has 100 planes to our one. And Japan is building airplanes."

The Mayor urged universal military

training of high school graduates in citizens' camps.

Elks and Army Chaplains Spoke

The Flag Day exercises were in charge of the Boston Lodge of Elks and the army chaplains' conference. Chaplain Donald Gerrish, presiding, declared the chaplains' conference was organized to "show the world that not all clergymen are pacifists, and that some still feel the flag is worth doing something for."

James R. Flanagan, esteemed leading knight of the Boston Elks, spoke for the Elks. "Flags, music and flowers are the federated anthem of the American people," he declared. "Hail to this flag. It is the flag of every American rooftop."

Commander Benjamin J. Ham of the State Department, G. A. R., spoke in eloquent and ringing tones of the patriotic work of the Grand Army in the school "to teach love of liberty and law, and devotion to our Government." "That flag shines like a rainbow in the storm; it presages peace to man," declaimed the tall, lank veteran in a voice easily heard well back from the Parkman Bandstand.

Col E. P. O'Hearne, representing Gen Brewster, argued for preparedness as insurance against the sacrifice of an unpreparedness for war. Rev Kenneth C. McArthur, chaplain of Harvard's American Legion Post and a Regular Army chaplain in the war, declared that the Legion stood for law and love of country, and reminded his hearers that the Constitution included the 18th Amendment. George A. Stuart of the Elks' Flag Day committee was in charge of arrangements for the event. John J. Levy was the Elks' color bearer.

Colors Presented to High Schools

In the morning, details of Brighton High School Cadets participated in a Flag Day observance of their own, in which these schools were honored by the army for the number of students who have enlisted for the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Camp Devens this Summer.

Brig Gen Malvern Hill Barnum presented honorary colors to both schools on behalf of the Infantry of New England, which he commands. The English High School Cadets received a blue silk standard with gold fringe and gold letters proclaiming "Largest Student Enrollment, C. M. T. C., 1924." The Brighton unit received a large silk American flag with a gold fringe.

Brighton's distinction was in sending the largest percentage of students eligible for the camp of any educational institution in New England. Twenty Brighton High School boys out of 51 eligible to go to camp are going in August. English High School had the largest number of any school 69.

JUN 14 1924

With Gen Barnum were Col Blanton Winship, in charge of C. M. T. C. affairs, and Capt Roger Williams Jr, in charge of the presentation. The colors were presented before the student battalions on parade, after the Coast Artillery Band played the salute to the colors and sounded off. After the presentation the student corps passed in review and then marched off the Common.

Capt Kendrick Rollins of the English High company received the standard. For Bright High, Color Sergt Joseph Rea received the colors. Col John M. Timothy commanded the Brighton detachment.

Walter T. Downey, head master of English High, congratulated his students after the presentation. Capt Joseph McK Driscoll of English and Capt James Kelley of Brighton, military instructors, and headmaster Fred Tupper of Brighton accompanied their detachments.

JUNE - 13 - 1924

CURLEY AGAINST ORGANIZING MEN

JUN 13 1924

Will Not Insist That the Workers Join Union; Strike Continues
TRAVELER

Mayor Curley today refused to be a party to organizing city laborers and men engaged on city jobs into unions under insistence on the part of E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Building Trades Council, that all engaged in municipal construction and repair jobs be union men.

The occasion was a meeting of the Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers' Association in the mayor's office in an attempt to settle an existing strike which affects several school jobs, repair work on Faneuil Hall, work on the new fire alarm station in the Fenway, and sewer and paving work.

The mayor agreed to instruct city contractors to pay men the current rates of wages and to incorporate such instructions in future city contracts. Dennis Coleman of J. C. Coleman & Sons Company, one of the large contractors affected, agreed to the plan. Members of the Building Trades Council went to interview other contractors during the day and to report back to the mayor tomorrow morning. About 1500 men are included in the strike.

POST - JUNE-14-1924

CLAIM PAYING BIG MONEY TO GET PERMITS

POST

JUN 14 1924

JUN 16 1924

Witnesses Before Fin. Com. Testify to Paying \$1000 and \$3000 for Garage Rights

Robert A. McPherson of 141 Manthorne road, West Roxbury, and Fred W. Doyle of 31 Parkman street, Dorchester, garage proprietors, testified that they paid \$1000 and \$3000, respectively, to two men said to have been on the "inside" of the Curley administration, who exercised their influence in obtaining the necessary garage permits from authorities at City Hall. They were witnesses at a public hearing of the Finance Commission.

Cross-examined by John C. L. Dowling, counsel for the Commission, Doyle, who conducts a garage at 288 Adams street, Dorchester, said that after experiencing great difficulty in obtaining a permit, he finally was instructed to see John J. Crehan, attorney with offices in the Kimball building, to whom he said he paid \$3000 in cash. "One hour after I paid the money, Crehan handed me the permit," the witness testified. McPherson, who is proprietor of a large public garage at 2-10 Roberts street, known as the Roslindale garage, said the man with whom he did business was Arthur W. Clark, New England manager of the Wayne Pump Company, who maintains offices in the new Studio building at Bromfield and Tremont streets.

Pays \$1000, Gets Permit, He Says

After a delay of three months, during which time he consulted several well-known politicians, one of whom conferred with Mayor Curley at his home in regard to this particular permit, McPherson said he paid Clark \$1000 in cash in a lavatory just to the rear of his office, in the Studio building. Three or four days later, he said he went with Clark to City Hall and got his permit.

The hearing, held in the Finance Commission offices at Room 413, Tremont building, was continued by Judge Michael H. Sullivan until 9 a. m. Wednesday. On this day the Commission will examine nearly a score of other witnesses.

McPherson Gives His Testimony

Witnesses who testified, aside from McPherson and Doyle, were Mary A. Edmunds, bookkeeper for the Roslindale Garage; John A. Johnson, attorney for McPherson, and Joseph F. Sullivan, secretary of the board of street commissioners.

McPherson was called first to the witness stand. He said he first applied for a garage permit about three years ago, and that he obtained it without difficulty. In August, 1923, he said he applied for a permit to erect an addition to the original structure.

"I attended the hearing on my permit before the board of street commissioners and there was no objection raised by the abutters," McPherson testified. "The New York New Haven, and Hartford Railroad, were ready, the only abutters and they did not appear in opposition to the application."

Told Mayor Vetoeed Permit

"My permit was held up for three months, from August to November. I called the number," the witness testified, "and made an appointment with Clark. I met him in his back office in the Studio Building. We sat there quietly and both looked foolish at each other. I knew what he wanted, and finally said, 'How much?' I offered him \$250, but he said that was not enough. He said, 'Of course, I have nothing to do with the city, understand, although I have had connection with the street commissioners' office.'"

Gave \$1000 to Clark, He Says

"He said that he did not get any of the money. At this stage of the conversation, I raised the amount of my offer to \$500. He then said he would try to get the permit. He also gave me to understand that these things have to be paid for and fixed."

"I went in to see Clark again in November and said, 'Regardless of price, I want that permit.' Clark said that he thought he could get it for \$1000. I returned later with the money and when prepared to give it to Clark, he raised his hands high and shouted, 'Don't give it to me here.'"

"We then went into the lavatory, and after Clark looked all around he told me to count off the money and leave it on the windowsill. He agreed to come in and get it when I opened the door for him. He did not wait, however, but shook the door and came in."

He attempted to have matters arranged. He told me the permit was passed by the street commissioners and that it was awaiting the Mayor's signature.

"I waited more weeks and then saw Parker Weeks who went with me to Mayor Curley's home. I stayed outside in my automobile while Weeks went inside to consult the Mayor. On our way home, Weeks told me that the Mayor said that I had been 'riding' him out in Roslindale and that he had vetoed the permit."

"I asked him if the Mayor would give me money and he replied, 'no.' I wanted to deny that I was criticizing Curley in Roslindale, so I wrote him a letter about it."

McPherson said that still the permit was not forthcoming and he was then advised to see a man named Clark who sells gasoline pumps and has an office in the Studio building.

Interrogated as to who it was that recommended Clark, the garage man said Mr. Egan of Egan & Nichols was the person who declared Clark would help. He said he found a note with Clark's telephone number on it pinned to his telephone.

ed. I was somewhat worried because I had neither permit nor money then. I went to the permit office in City Hall and discovered the permit was not signed. I returned to Clark's office and he then came to City Hall with me. He disappeared somewhere in the vicinity of the Mayor's office and returned later with the permit."

Questioned in regard to the payment for the permit as required by statute, McPherson said he paid a fee of \$131 for the permit aside from the \$1000 he paid Clark.

Mary Edmunds, bookkeeper for the garage, said that she drew money from the bank on two checks, one for \$585 and one for \$65 and obtained the remaining \$350 from the cash box. She presented the cancelled checks as evidence. She added that the \$1000 was placed on the books as building expenses.

Doyle Gives His Testimony

Attorney John Johnson said he was consulted by McPherson in making the income tax returns. He said McPherson told him he paid the \$1000, as it appeared on the ledgers, for the garage permit.

Fred Doyle on the witness stand said his permit was delayed about two or three months. "I was instructed by Mr. Sandberg to see Attorney John J. Crehan. I went to consult him and he explained that it would cost money to get the permit through the Mayor's office."

"A week later I saw Crehan again, and he told me to come back in a few days. I returned the following week and was told that the permit would cost me \$3000. I brought a check for the amount to his office, but it was refused. Finally I paid the amount in cash and received a receipt. An hour later Crehan gave me the permit. I didn't have to go after it. Crehan didn't say where he got it."

Denials by Sandberg and Clark

Representative Edward J. Sandberg of Quincy stated last night that he did not advise Frederick W. Doyle to consult with Attorney John J. Crehan regarding garage permits. He said that he told Doyle he should see a lawyer regarding the permits, but did not mention the name of any particular attorney. "I never saw or never met Mr. Crehan," said Representative Sandberg to a Post reporter.

Following the hearing Arthur Clark, when interviewed at his office, indignantly denied having received any such fee from Robert McPherson. "I have talked with McPherson about the installation of gasoline pumps," he said.

By THOMAS CARENS

The Legislature of 1924, which will pack up its troubles in its several kit bags along about Wednesday of this week, has been no better and no worse than many of its predecessors. It contained the usual number of high-minded men, concerned only with the welfare of the public they had taken an oath to serve. It contained a few who cared less for the public than their own selfish interests. It contained many men who are destined to go higher on the political ladder, and many more who will never be heard of again. It has been, in other words, an average Legislature and no more; the things that it has done are average things, and no more.

Looking back over the five months that have elapsed since the senators and representatives assembled to hear Gov. Cox's annual message, there are few milestones of real significance, few monuments of legislation for which the General Court of this particular year will be remembered in the years to come. With some hundreds more of petitions before it than in the session of 1923, it will probably have placed on the statute books by next Wednesday night fewer new chapters. Although longer by a fortnight than the 1923 session, it has been far less colorful.

Closing Days Less Drab Than Session's Start

The closing days may make up in excitement what the session seemed to lack during the drab days of March and April, when both branches came in at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, hoping that some of the tardy committees would brace up and send out a few reports on important subjects, and yet knowing in their hearts that nothing of the sort would happen.

Tomorrow morning the House ways and means committee will open its hearing on the reciprocal insurance bill. The insurance interests, which have been fighting the bill tooth and nail ever since Gov. Cox declared for it in January, intend to concentrate all their arguments in one final stand, hoping to offset in these last days the steady series of rebuffs which they have suffered since hearings began before

the insurance committee last winter. Advocates of the bill, fighting to retain the advantage they already have gained in nursing the bill through the Senate, will meet argument with argument, and—if necessary—charge with countercharge.

Great importance attaches to the report of the ways and means committee on this particular measure. It is admitted on both sides that the lines are closely drawn in the House, as they were in the Senate. Some of the representatives were pledged to vote against this bill even before the hearings began last winter; others, impressed with the arguments of Gov. Cox, have been standing ready to vote for it all year. But between these two groups is that not inconsiderable fraction of the membership which is guided by the committee report, and particularly when that report is brought in by a man of such unquestioned standing as Henry L. Shattuck, House chairman of ways and means.

Pin Faith on Earlier Opposition to Measure

The opponents of the bill are of course putting great store in the action of the House on a reciprocal insurance bill two years ago. They recall that at that time Shattuck was the big obstacle in its path, and after he had finished his attack on the measure which his committee had rejected, the House lost no time in defeating it. But in placing too much faith in what has gone before, the insurance interests may be living in a fool's paradise. For it is admitted on all sides that the pending bill, which came from the pen of Insurance Commissioner Wesley E. Monk, bears only slight resemblance to the bill rejected in 1922. The crudities of the earlier measure are gone, and while the new bill has been changed many times since it left Monk's hands, all the changes have met with his approval, and have been designed to meet honest objections.

No one is in a position today to say what the ways and means committee is going to do. That committee, under Shattuck's leadership, is singularly free from outside influence, whether of a political or other nature. It subjects each piece of legislation in turn to a coldly analytical study, and then makes up its mind. It will be influenced, of course, by the arguments which are advanced in tomorrow's hearing, for otherwise a hearing would be unnecessary. But it will not be swayed by passion or prejudice.

It is unfortunate, but perhaps unavoidable, that this reciprocal bill has had such a stormy career. The insur-

Looking at 'Em

FREDERICK DALLINGER



SEE THIS GENTLEMAN WITH THE BRISTLING POMPADOUR! DO YOU KNOW HIM?

MARTIN W. TOMASNEY



NOW WHO CAN THIS MILD LOOKING GENTLEMAN BE? LET'S SEE -

ALVAN T. FULLER



THIS CAPTIVATING SMILE SHOULD BE A VOTE GETTER - KNOW HIM?

ance interests which are opposing the bill try to give the impression that they are fighting for their existence, but to the layman's mind at least, they have not yet made out a case against the bill. They say, first of all, that they are moved by feelings of pity for the big Boston establishment which needs reciprocal insurance in order to carry on its business. This bill does not give it adequate protection, they say. This argument is suspicious in itself. The hard-headed legislator cannot take seriously the tears which an insurance lawyer sheds for someone else.

Another Argument Little More Convincing

Another argument of the insurance

Continued next page

JUNE - 1924

From Another Angle - By Collier

FRANK G. ALLEN



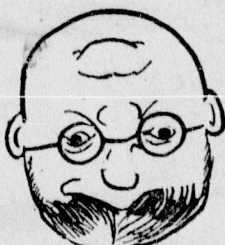
OF COURSE YOU KNOW THIS CANDIDATE BY HIS DISTINCTIVE CHINNERS

DAVID I. WALSH



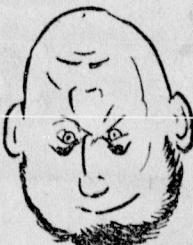
WHAT AN ODD WAY OF WEARING WHISKERS, YOU MUST KNOW HIM

LOUIS A. COOLIDGE



DON'T YOU JUST LOVE THESE FANCY CHINNERS, ON THIS WELL KNOWN CANDIDATE?

JAMES JACKSON



MY, WHAT AN EXPRESSION - THIS POPULAR CANDIDATE LOOKS DETERMINED TO WIN

FREDERICK GILLETTE



THIS CAN'T BE KING GEORGE, BUT HIS FACE SEEMS FAMILIAR

JAMES W. CURLEY



IF WHISKERS MEAN ANYTHING IN POLITICS, HERE IS A WINNER

men is that Massachusetts is being coerced to take such a step because the state of Missouri threatens to retaliate on Massachusetts life insurance companies if the Missouri reciprocals are outlawed in this state. This may or may not be true, but even if it is, it is difficult to see wherein it constitutes an argument against passage of the bill. If Massachusetts, through its Legislature, should say that Missouri reciprocals are not entitled to recognition here, why should Missouri sit supinely by without taking some steps to protect her own interests?

The advocates of the bill have answered all these arguments, over and

over again. "We weep for the department store that does business with these people," says the insurance lawyer in his plea to the committee. "Let us do our own weeping if necessary," says the man who needs this type of insurance if his business is to prosper, "it is our money, and we assume the risks."

The nub of the whole question is that scores of business establishments in Massachusetts are using reciprocal insurance today. Unable to make their contracts under the laws of the state, they do not hesitate to go outside the state's boundaries to do so, and naturally they would prefer to rid themselves of that unnecessary trouble,

Another insurance measure is agitating the legislature in its closing hours, although it is of a different nature, and affects the members differently. That is the bill to compel the owner of every automobile registered in the state to insure himself against liability. It has now been before the legislature for five years. It has, in other years, reached the floor of the two branches with favorable progress.

Come Out with Favorable Report This Year

This year it came out of judiciary with a favorable report, met some opposition in House ways and means, but finally rose above the objections and passed the House without great opposition. It is now in the Senate. In the ordinary course of events it would have been passed and enacted before this. But it is stalled now because plain intimations have come from the executive offices that Gov. Cox will not approve it unless he is fortified with the strongest legal opinions, and that there is not time to obtain those opinions.

If this legislation does not abridge the constitutional rights of the citizens, there is no good reason why it should not pass. There are now more than 500,000 automobiles on the highways of Massachusetts. The danger to the innocent pedestrian is increasing daily, if not hourly. In spite of our very strict examinations in order to obtain a driver's license, there are many men and women on the highways who do not exercise reasonable caution. The man or woman or child who is struck down by the careless motorist and is injured should have some redress; very often he does not get it if the offender is uninsured, because in nine times out of ten in such cases even the automobile is not the property of the driver.

With the object of this legislation, Gov. Cox is probably in entire sympathy. But he cannot set his signature to it unless he knows that it is within the constitutional requirements. He must get his legal opinion from the attorney-general, and that official does not intend to give snap judgment. It is unfortunate that someone did not think of all this weeks ago, when the bill was slumbering in committee, or hanging fire between the branches. But apparently the time is too short now, and the bill must await another year.

Took Action on Charles River Bridge Repairs

Whatever this Legislature may have failed to do, it has at least taken affirmative action in remedying the wretched condition of the bridges across the Charles river between Boston and

Continued next page

JUNE - 1924

Cambridge. It is now nearly five years since the Boston Elevated stopped running its cars over the Cottage Farm bridge, because of its weakened condition. Three years ago an omnibus bridge bill was passed, calling for new structures at the four points between Cottage Farm and Watertown, where shaky and dilapidated wooden bridges now cross the stream, but as yet not a foot of steel or a pound of concrete has been put in place.

On Wednesday, Gov. Cox signed the new Cottage Farm bridge bill, calling for replacement of the present structure with a new bridge, with an under-structure on which the tracks of the Grand Junction Railway will cross the river. The temporary bridge at St. Mary's street has been in place nearly a year. If the metropolitan district commission goes at the problem with its customary efficiency, the wreckers will soon be at work on the old bridge, and perhaps within a year traffic will be gliding across a wide, solid bridge.

The Harvard bridge solution, while probably the best that could be found in all the circumstances, is not pleasing to a great many people. To those who love the basin, the Harvard bridge has always constituted an eyesore. Low, unsightly and physically unsafe for the greater part of its 33 years of existence, it stands as an indictment to the shortsightedness of those who sat in places of power when it was built. With the \$600,000 which the legislature sets aside for the purpose, the metropolitan commission is to replace wooden stringers with steel, strengthen the rails, widen the central span at the draw, and over the whole highway surface spread a hard surface to replace the planking which now endangers the lives and limbs of every person who is compelled to cross the bridge.

Will Be New Harvard Bridge Some Day

Some day there will be a new Harvard bridge. Even the optimist in the ways and means committee, who drafted this bill, claim for it only 20 or 25 years of additional service. When that allotment has run its course, a new bridge will have to be built. And when that time comes, we shall be in a better position than we are today to decide whether the Legislature is penny-wise and pound foolish, or whether the present policy has been the best.

In that class of legislation which is of state-wide importance, probably the outstanding measure is that which returns to the cities and towns \$2,000,000 of the surplus funds from the taxes collected under the bonus act of 1919. It is not yet law, but there is little likelihood that it will encounter any oppo-

sition in the rest of its journey through the mill, as Gov. Cox in January suggested this as an alternative to the construction of a world war memorial. The Legislature frowned on the memorial idea, and took the alternative.

This is another bill which may in the years to come justify itself, but which today brings many doubts to the minds of those who watch legislative affairs. During the debate in the House there was great talk, by many earnest souls, of the need of keeping faith with the taxpayers who contributed this money for the purpose of paying a gratuity to our war veterans. It may be keeping faith in sending the money back to the cities and towns, in amounts ranging from \$47 which little Mt. Washington, in the Berkshires, will get, to the \$395,000 which will be at Mayor Curley's disposal in Boston after next November, but a year or so from now many a taxpayer will realize that the \$2,000,000 in the state treasury is gone, and he will be at a loss to discover where it has been spent.

Boston Charter Bill Not Yet Out of Woods

The Boston charter bill is not yet out of the woods. Though it went through the Senate by a vote of 5 to 1, and through the House by a margin more overwhelming, the Boston Charter Association, which made little attempt to interfere in either branch, is going to make a last appeal to Gov. Cox. Because he has not been included in the abuse which has been heaped on legislators in the last two or three weeks by the members of the present city council of Boston, the "Charter Guards" hope that he will be able to see some merit left in the present system which was not apparent to the special commission and the committee on cities.

Gov. Cox has been keenly interested in charter affairs. He served in the old Boston common council, gaining there the experience which carried him to the highest office in the gift of the people of the state. He has not yet written his memoirs, but it is safe to assume that when he does, many years hence, he will not be inclined to regard that old council as the gathering place of all the crooks and grafters in the city.

There were many substantial men in that old council, even though they were pretty regularly in the minority. The trouble with the present council has been that the minority of substantial men has usually been voiceless.

The leaders of the "Charter Guards" are all upstanding, well-meaning citizens. They believe they know what is good for Boston, and they cannot be blamed for saying so. It is unfortunate that they are so disinclined to see the practical side of things, and to rely so much on theory. Gov. Cox knows their worth. He will give them respectful attention when they present their objections to the present bill. But he must decide whether he is to offend them or offend the great majority of the legislators in acting on the bill.

Motherhood Easier for Slender Woman, Says Posture Expert

AMERICAN
JUNE 15
1924



Basbrack
Mrs. James M. Curley, with her husband, the Mayor of Boston, and six of her seven children. Mrs. Curley bears out the theories advanced by Dr. Goldthwait.

AMERICAN JUN. 15, 1924

MAYOR PLANS BIG MATERNITY WARD

JUN 15 1924

Plans are afoot for a new maternity hospital with 100 beds at the City Hospital.

Mayor Curley tomorrow will present an order to City Council asking an appropriation of \$750,000 for the building, which will serve mothers unable to pay for doctors' services.

This is the first step in Mayor Curley's program for a \$3,000,000 building expansion at the City Hospital. The order calls for \$250,000 inside the debt limit as allowed by the Legislature and \$500,000 outside.

The City Hospital trustees have approved the plans of the Mayor for a building along the lines of the new lying-in hospital on Longwood avenue, where all rooms are outside.

POST JUN. 16, 1924

City Hospital Plans 100-Bed Maternity Bldg.

Plans for the proposed \$750,000 maternity hospital to be built with the City Hospital group, were discussed yesterday at a conference between Mayor Curley and the City Hospital trustees. The project fostered by the Mayor, provides for 100 beds and will be one of the most modern institutions of its kind in the country. The maternity building will be only a part of the Mayor's \$3,000,000 hospitalization programme.

POST JUN. 10, 1924

LAW COMPELS MAYOR TO ACT

Forced to Sign Roslindale Movie License

A point of law regarding limitations of the power of the Mayor in the matter of granting permits for motion picture theatres was raised yesterday during a conference between Mayor Curley and 50 residents of Roslindale, who seek to prevent the erection of a movie theatre at 388A Belgrade avenue.

The Mayor explained to the petitioners that he was governed by the statute which made compulsory the issuance of a moving picture operating license, providing the theatre itself was built in full compliance with the building laws. It was also brought out, however, that a former corporation counsel for the city, some time ago, ruled that the Mayor had the power to exercise his discretion in the granting of a permit.

Finally, E. Mark Sullivan, the city's present corporation counsel, was summoned, and he advised the Mayor to stand by the statute and act accordingly. To the somewhat disappointed audience the Mayor said he could do nothing else but issue the license to the theatre owner, provided she built the theatre in accordance with building law requirements.

The application for the movie house has been made by Mrs. Viola P. Rollins of 43 Rexham street, Roslindale.

Mayor Curley called to the attention of the petitioners a ruling of former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan that an act of the Legislature made it mandatory for the mayor to issue a theatre license if all building regulations had been complied with. Former Corporation Counsel Arthur D. Hill had made a contrary ruling, however, to the effect that the decision was discretionary with the mayor, so Mayor Curley called in the present corporation counsel, E. Mark Sullivan, who said he thought the Legislature by using the word "shall" instead of "may" clearly intended to make it obligatory for the mayor to issue the license.

Consequently Mayor Curley informed the objectors that any interference on his part was forbidden by law and he would have to grant the application. He suggested that the residents take the case to court, if they desired. If the courts decided that the mayor had discretion he would be glad to hear their case.

TRAVELER JUN. 11, 1924 EL SUBMITS ITS EXTENSION PLAN

Shawmut Branch Scheme Now Before Public Utilities Board

Plans for the proposed extension of the rapid transit line of the Elevated over the Shawmut branch division of the New Haven railroad from Welles avenue, Dorchester, to the Ashmont station were submitted to the department of public utilities today by H. Ware Barnum, counsel for the Elevated trustees. After a hearing the commission took the matter under advisement.

The plans are submitted in compliance with an act of the Legislature which provided for the building of the \$5,000,000 rapid transit project, under which trains running from Harvard square on the Cambridge subway will continue on the tracks of the Shawmut branch to Ashmont.

Counsel Barnum said today that arrangements have been made so that the New Haven railroad will be able to run freight trains, carrying coal and other commodities to factories and business concerns located in Milton, without interference with the rapid transit system.

OPPONENTS' VIEW

The plan was indorsed at the hearing by Gen. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston transit commission, and Joseph A. Rourke, Boston commissioner of public works.

Opposition to the plan was expressed by Eben W. Burnstead of Dorchester, who could see little value at all in the scheme. He alleged that it is problematical that the people of Mattapan and Hyde Park will be any more benefited than they are under the present transportation system, while only a handful of people in Milton will use the system. Even though a great many used it, he claimed the road would be too expensive. He said that the commission ought not to approve the project unless an inexpensive plan can be worked out.

Albert S. Tuttle, the New

CITY'S STAND FOR ELKS' DAY

To Be on Common Opposite West Street

Mayor Curley yesterday awarded to Archdeacon and Sullivan the contract for building the Mayor's reviewing stand for the Elks' parade on July 10. It will be erected of wood on the Tremont street side of Boston Common, opposite West street, and will have a seating capacity of 5000. Archdeacon & Sullivan were lowest bidders at \$6635.

The structure will be made so as to provide for the installation of radio broadcasting apparatus. The Shepard Stores station WNAC from this point will broadcast the music of every band that passes the stand and will also announce to the "listeners in" in all parts of the country the names of each delegation as it is reviewed by Mayor Curley and the city officials.

ELY MAY RUN WITH CURLEY

Westfield Man Sought for Second Place on Ticket

SPRINGFIELD, June 10.—A strong demand that Joseph B. Ely of Westfield and this city become a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor to run with Mayor Curley of Boston, and the only present candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, is reported emanating from the Curley camp, according to local Democratic leaders. Curley is known to desire a strong candidate from Western Massachusetts to make the run on his ticket.

MAYOR MUST GRANT MOVIE LICENSE

Cites the Law to West Roxbury Protesters

More than 50 residents of West Roxbury and Roslindale called on Mayor Curley yesterday to protest the erection of a motion picture house at 388-A Belgrade avenue on the plea that its presence would injure the residential character of the district. They presented petitions signed by about 300 residents. The application is that of Mrs. Viola P. Rollins, 43 Rexham street, Roslindale.

POST JUN 15, 1924

ASKS PUBLIC TO OUTLINE OBSERVANCE

POST

JUN 15, 1924

Tercentenary Board Is Issuing Long Questionnaire

The Preliminary Survey Committee on Plans for the Boston Tercentenary in 1930, recently appointed by Mayor Curley, yesterday started mailing to hundreds of men and women of the city a questionnaire, which they urge be filled out, so that a general advance expression of opinion relative to the observance of the 300th anniversary of the city may be obtained.

WILL AWAIT REPLIES

Any citizen who does not receive a letter and questionnaire from the committee and who may wish to present his personal opinion on the subject can secure the printed forms by addressing a request to the headquarters at room 52, City Hall.

The questionnaire is as follows:

BOSTON TERCENTENARY IN 1930.

Submitted by the city of Boston preliminary survey committee on plans for the Boston tercentenary, 52, City Hall, Boston, to individuals and to organizations of the city, in order that all may have an opportunity to sub-

mit ideas or suggestions that will help in formulating such plans as may be adopted later.

1—Should Boston celebrate in 1930 the 300th anniversary of its settlement? Yes No Why

2—If there is to be a celebration, at what time of the year and for how long a period should it be held?

3—Suggest a slogan.

4—Can you suggest a central feature for such a celebration?

5—What features should be emphasized in the celebration of such an anniversary in Boston, such as: Home life, music, art, education, historical, religious, recreation, athletics, pageantry, cultural, commercial or business, civic welfare, etc.?

6—Should such a celebration be financed from public or private funds; by city, State, subscription, or jointly?

7—Should the celebration plans result in some permanent achievement or will a temporary celebration be sufficient?

8—Is the committee at liberty to make use of your name in connection with your reply to this questionnaire?

9—Should the celebration, if held, be confined (a) to Boston; (b) to the metropolitan district; (c) to Massachusetts; (d) to New England; (e) or should it be made a national event?

10—Additional comments or suggestions (brief).

It is this questionnaire being returned by you as representative of an organization (b) or as an individual? If representing an organization, its name, and your official position therein.

Signature

Address

Telephone

(Mail this questionnaire to "Preliminary Survey Committee," room 52, City Hall, Boston.)

Note to organizations: Please give here the name and address of a representative of your organization for our mailing list, in order that we may have a recognized method of communication as opportunity arises.

Name

Title

Address

Telephone

Note to individuals: Please note local or other sources of information useful to the committee. Also, names and addresses of individuals or organizations to whom this questionnaire might be sent with useful results.

HERALD JUN. 15, 1924

FLAG DAY SPEAKER URGES PREPARATION

JUN 15, 1924

Boston Schools Get Flags for Training Camp Records

HERALD

Mayor Curley aroused the enthusiasm of a cold and rain-soaked audience at Boston's flag day exercises on the Common yesterday noon with an appeal for adequate national defence, and an attack on Congress for its failure to adopt a military and naval program which will insure the protection of the nation in any emergency.

The mayor was the only one to appear of the four principal speakers who had been announced. Maj.-Gen. A. W. Brewster, who was obliged to attend a similar celebration in Connecticut, was represented by Col. E. P. O'Hearn of the first army corps headquarters staff. Admiral L. E. de Steiguer of the first naval district was represented by Capt. R. E. McDonald and Capt. A. W. Stone. Lt.-Gov Fuller sent word that he would be unable to speak because of laryngitis.

The exercises were conducted by Boston lodge of Elks and the army chaplains' conference. Chaplain Donald H. Gerrish presided. Besides the mayors, the speakers included James R. Flanagan, esteemed leading knight of Boston lodge of Elks; Comdr. Benjamin A. Ham of the Massachusetts department, C. A. R.; Col. George F. Kennan of the Reserve Officers' Association; Chaplain Cheilts V. Smith, and the Rev. Kenneth C. MacArthur, chaplain of the Harvard American Legion post.

In connection with flag day, Brig.-Gen. Malvern-Hill Barnum presented a silk standard to the English high school cadets for having the largest enrollment in the citizens' military training camp this year. The general, who has command of the training camp, also presented the Brighton high school cadets with a flag for the percentage of members who have enrolled for the summer training. The Brighton school has the distinction of sending the largest percentage of students eligible for the camp of any institution in New England, while English high had the largest number of any school.

GLOBE JUN. 15, 1924

CURLEY ASSAILS ARMY AND NAVY

Like Mexicans and Swan

Boats, Says Mayor

GLOBE JUN 15 1924

Denounces Republicans and

Congress in Flag Day Talk

Speech at Exercises of Elks on the Common

Scattering his attacks with a lavish hand, Mayor James M. Curley denounced the Republican party and the La Follette faction, and the Army and Navy of the country, which he compared to the Mexican Army and the swanboats in the Public Gardens, in his Flag Day address on the Common yesterday afternoon.

Most of the notables who were scheduled to appear, including Lieut Gov Fuller, Gen A. W. Brewster and Admiral L. R. de Steiguer, were unable to be present.

After praising the multitude which had gathered on the Common despite the weather, the Mayor opened his attack upon the "Bolsheviks of the Northwest, who wish good will to all the earth and goodbye to America." Then he turned upon Congress, stamping it as neglectful and unpatriotic for adjourning without providing for the national defense.

Mayor Curley characterized as a mistake the "insult" to Japan, saying that it was ridiculous "to tell a fellow to go sit down unless you are powerful enough to make him do it." In condemning America's unpreparedness, he asserted that England could treat the American Navy as Dewey treated the Spaniards at Manila.

"That sinking of the Spanish fleet was just a potting party," he said. "The Spaniards were a mile short of our guns in range. The Naval limitations conference was another potting party. America at the close of the war was the only Nation able to provide for adequate Naval defense. The Administration agreed to wait until other Nations are in a position to compete evenly with us. France has 100 planes to our one, and Japan is building airplanes."

As a move toward preparedness the Mayor urged universal military training in citizens' camps for high school graduates. He held up the pacifists to scorn with the Republicans.

The Flag Day exercises were conducted by the Boston Lodge of Elks, Chaplain Donald Gerrish, who presided, said that the recent chaplains' conference was held to show that all clergymen were not pacifists. James R. Flanagan, esteemed leading knight of the Boston Elks, spoke for them.

The patriotic work in the schools of the Grand Army was warmly commended by Commander Benjamin J. Ham of the State Department, G. A. R. Col. E. P. O'Hearn, representing Gen Brewster, and Rev. Kenneth MacArthur, chaplain of Harvard's American Legion Post, also spoke.

In the morning Brig Gen Malvern Hill Barnum presented honorary colors to details of cadets from Brighton High School and English High School, because of the number of students from institutions who have taken the Citizens' Military Training Camp.

AMERICAN JUN. 15, 1924

NEW ENGLAND PAYS HOMAGE TO OLD GLORY

**Elks Lead Celebration on the
Common on 147th
Anniversary**

There was a big throng at the Parkman bandstand on the Common yesterday to witness and participate in the inspiring exercises incident to the observance of Flag Day, under the general auspices of Boston Lodge of Elks. Representatives of state, city and nation were on hand to honor Old Glory.

Exercises also were held in other parts of Greater Boston and throughout the State and nation.

The Elks observance opened with a selection by Ives' Band. This was followed by a reading of the Governor's proclamation, by Chaplain C. V. Smith. The Pilgrim Male Quartet then gave a selection.

James R. Flanagan, Esteemed Leading Knight, said 1,500 lodges of Elks in the United States, with a membership of 950,000, were paying tribute to the flag.

Commander Benjamin A. Ham spoke for the State Department, G. A. R.

Col. O'Hearn, chief of the ordnance department, U. S. Army, 1st Corps Area, appeared for Maj. Gen. Brewster. He spoke on preparedness.

Mayor Curley also urged preparedness. He criticized Congress for adjourning without putting through a defense program, and declared those who were opposed to proper defense were actuated by the sentiment of "peace on earth, good will to men and good-bye America." He caused a laugh when he said every man must fight when forced to, whether he fights a nation or a Finance Commission.

The exercises closed with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," led by Miss Agnes Josephine Burke.

The Elks flag day committee was: George A. Stuart, chairman; John H. I. Noyes, secretary; Patrick J. Sullivan, Charles A. Hippler, Daniel J. McDonald, Samuel Kalesky, E. L. K. A. J. Berkwitz, Sol Aaron and Andrew A. Badaracco.

Previous to the exercises, companies of cadets from Brighton High School and the English High School received from Brigadier-General Malvern Hill Barnum, on behalf of their schools, a regular Army regimental national silk flag and a Citizens' Military Training Camp silk banner.

Col. John F. Herbert of Worcester was orator of the day at Flag Day exercises at Lawrence, held in conjunction with the annual convention

of the Massachusetts Letter Carriers' Association.

More than 1000 letter carriers paraded in the afternoon. Flag exercises followed at the State Armory.

Nearly 1,000 persons, including delegations from all military organizations of the city, attended the Flag Day exercises last evening at Lyceum Hall, Woburn, by Woburn Lodge of Elks.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, register of deeds of Suffolk County, was the principal speaker.

In the Town Hall at Middleboro last evening Senator David I. Walsh was Flag Day orator.

POST JUN. 15, 1924

TRY TO SETTLE BUILDING TIEUP

**Several City Construction
Jobs Affected**

Letters sent out yesterday by Secretary E. A. Johnson of the United Building Trades Council to contractors involved in the strike of mechanics employed on city construction work, invited them to attend a special meeting of the council's adjustment board at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow at 386 Harrison avenue, the council's headquarters.

Mr. Johnson points out in his letter that the council has information from Mayor Curley of the contractors' willingness to pay the customary and prevailing rates of wages, and he urges them to attend Monday's adjustment board meeting in order that the trades may get their sentiments on that phase of the present dispute.

Yesterday morning the Mayor was in communication with Mr. Johnson and also Secretary John F. Walsh of the Building Trades Employers' Association in regard to the situation, but later he would only say there was no change in the situation, refusing to comment on his talk with Messrs. Johnson and Walsh.

They were equally non-committal and so whether or not the letter sent to the contractors was the result of that talk could not be ascertained.

The present strike, holding up contract work on a number of important city buildings, will be continued, however, by vote of the council, until the jobs affected are unionized and made otherwise satisfactory to the unions whose members are on strike.

HERALD JUN. 15, 1924
CURLEY ADDRESSES

Mayor Curley was the principal speaker at the Flag day exercises of the Wakefield lodge of Elks yesterday. Because of the rain, the exercises took place in the Wakefield Congregational Church instead of on the Common as planned. Preceding the exercises, the members of the lodge paraded under the escort of the Wakefield and Stoneham companies of the Massachusetts national guard. Announcement was made at the service of the winners of the contest conducted by the lodge for the best essay on "The American Flag." Lawrence Martin won the prize in the high school division, and first honors were awarded to Marion Russ of the Lafayette school in the grammar school division. Two hundred pupils of the Wakefield schools took part in the contest.

HERALD JUN. 15, 1924

ELKS OPEN STATE CONVENTION TODAY

Pittsfield Decorated for Three

Days' Sessions
HERALD JUN. 15, 1924

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

PITTSFIELD, June 14—This city

has been gaily decorated for the annual state Elks convention, which will open at the Palace Theatre tomorrow night, with Mayor Curley of Boston as the principal speaker. Business blocks and hotels have many flags and much bunting displayed, while a large electric sign with the words "Welcome, B. P. O. E.," has been erected at Park square. The sign is guarded by two giant white elk.

Arthur A. Elliott, exalted ruler of Pittsfield lodge of Elks, will preside at the meeting tomorrow evening and the speakers besides Mayor Curley will be James R. Nicholson of Boston, past national exalted ruler; Joseph T. Francis of New Bedford, president of the state association of Elks, and James R. Savory of this city. The invocation will be offered by the Rev. George S. L. Connor.

The business sessions of the convention will be held Monday morning and afternoon at the Pittsfield Boat Club auditorium, Pontoosuc Lake, and the convention ball will be held that evening at the auditorium. Wives of delegates will be given a 100-mile automobile ride and at 6 o'clock that night they will be tendered a banquet at the Maplewood hotel, which is to be convention headquarters.

Tuesday afternoon's entertainment will be an Eastern League baseball game between Pittsfield and Springfield and the convention parade will be held Tuesday evening. Two thousand men are expected to be in line.

The general committee of the Pittsfield lodge in charge of the convention consists of former Mayor Louis A. Merchant, chairman; Dr. William H. McMahon, vice-chairman; John H. McEnany, secretary; Alfred C. Daniels, Dr. William H. Fallon, Dr. Maurice S. Eisner, Arthur A. Elliott, Fire Chief William C. Shepard, T. H. McLaughlin, Frank J. Byrnes, John H. Lehmann and Daniel J. McColgan.

AMERICAN JUN. 16, 1924
**MAYOR APPROVES
AMERICAN BAY RULING**

The street commissioners' order, preserving the setback on both sides of Beacon street, between Arundel and Miner streets, was approved today by Mayor Curley. At a hearing last month there was considerable opposition to these lines being established. Arthur Berenson, of No. 875 Beacon street, at that time was one of the principal opponents. The plan provides restrictions which would prevent erection of any building within twenty feet of the sidewalk.

PLANS BEING COMPLETED FOR G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT HERE WEEK OF AUG 10

Mayor Curley Chairman of Committee Arranging for National Gathering,
Which \$50,000 Will Make "a Royal Good Time in Hub"



WILFRED A. WETHERBEE.
Past Department Commander. "Watchdog of the Treasury."



GEORGE A. HOSLEY
Of Somerville, Past Department Commander of Massachusetts, on Committee of Arrangements.



CAPT FRED E. BOLTON.
Past Commander-in-Chief of Sons of Veterans, Aiding in Arranging Encampment Plans.

By J. HARRY HARTLEY

With \$50,000 to spend on the Grand Army of the Republic during the week commencing Aug 10, the various committees of housing, entertainment and reception are making great headway in its arrangements and indications are that the comrades who visit Boston during encampment week will have the "time of their lives," if Mayor Curley has his way.

It was through the indefatigable efforts of His Honor that the encampment was obtained for Boston, and, as chairman of the committee of arrangements, he will leave no stone unturned to carry out his promise to the national officers when they decided to accept his invitation.

Commander in Chief Saltgaber has visited Boston and is perfectly satisfied with the arrangements now being made, and his chief of staff, George A. Hosley, past department commander of Massachusetts and a resident of Somerville, is right on the spot to give advice to Mayor Curley. Comrade Hosley is perhaps the best-posted man in G. A. R. matters in the country, having filled the position of chief of staff under nine commanders in chief.

Next in order of the Mayor's co-workers and advisers is Capt Fred E. Bolton, past commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, who for 29 years has visited every national encampment, and is one of the best organizers in veteran circles.

Tasks Assigned

On the shoulders of Capt Bolton Mayor Curley has placed much of the hard work, and in the captain he has an enthusiastic worker. He has also another enthusiast as one of his aids, will be marked by a granite shaft with the name of the State, and the dedication of each will be performed under the direction of the present department commander of each State.

Past Department Commander Wilfred A. Wetherbee, who is the "watch dog of the treasury," and one who will see that every cent appropriated for the encampment is spent in the interest of giving his comrades "a royal good time in the Hub."

Already the committee on housing, under the chairmanship of John Gilman, who held a similar position when the national encampment was last here, has accomplished much in making hotel arrangements for the 44 departments that will visit Boston.

Of course, the parade, which takes place at every encampment, is what interests the general public and an encampment without one would be like a "hot dog" without the sausage. The one in Boston will take place Tuesday, Aug 12, and will be under the direction of Chief of Staff Hosley, who now is at work on the details. One of the features will be the band of the National Association of Civil War Musicians, whose members come from every part of the country, and although nearly 80 years old or over, believe in the old-time music of the fife and drum. It is said that as long as men can be found to play the fife and drum, Civil War veterans will march behind them.

Arrangements have been made to have band members housed and fed free at the South Armory.

Review at Common

Arrangements are also being made for the erection of a grandstand on the Common side of Tremont st. in the center of which Aiello Temple Band of 150 pieces will play for the passing veterans. From this stand, Gov Cox and Mayor Curley will review the parade.

One of the opening features of the encampment will be the planting of trees on the Common, Monday, Aug 11, at 5:30 p. m., one for each of the States that have departments, 44 in all, and one tree each for Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and Sherman. They all "get-together" meeting at Symphony Hall in the evening, where the comrades will be welcomed by the Governor, Mayor

or and a host of prominent citizens.

A decidedly new feature is being arranged for Wednesday evening at the Cadet Armory, Columbus av. when all the organizations connected with the encampment will hold a joint reception. This will bring together the national officers of the G. A. R., W. R. C., Ladies of the G. A. R., S. of V., Army Nurses, S. of V. Auxiliary, and the D. of V.

In previous years, these receptions have been held separately, thus compelling the comrades to travel all over the city to the various hotels where their State department had its headquarters. This will be a great boon to veterans unable, because of infirmities, to travel far.

Clambake at Plymouth

Another big feature will be the clambake, which is proposed to be held in Plymouth, but the date has not yet been decided. During the coming week Capt Bolton and George A. Hosley will visit Plymouth and make arrangements for this feature. It is proposed to transport from Boston 1500 comrades to Plymouth by steamer and automobiles, the comrade having his choice as to route. Capt Bolton, who also is chairman on automobiles, will be glad to hear from owners of machines who will volunteer their use.

The lovers of fireworks may have the pleasure of witnessing the most brilliant display ever staged at Braves Field, Thursday, Aug 14.

All the above-mentioned organizations will find time to hold their annual business meetings, and also participate in the festivities arranged for their enjoyment. It is proposed at this encampment to take care of the rank and file of the order and not confine these events for "officers only." The comrade who never filled an office in his post will get the same treatment in Boston as a past commander-in-chief or a "prominent citizen." Mayor Curley proposes to take care of the old soldier this time and not the "hangers on."

The Secretary of the Navy also will lend a hand in this encampment, ready having ordered the Navy to send the Navy band to the encampment.

GLOBE JUN. 17, 1924

VOTE \$5000 FOR PHONE CONTEST

City Councilors Denounce
Utilities Commission

Donoghue Alone in Defense of

Switch Board Increase

GLOBE JUN 17 1924

Purcell Asks If Order Is
for Curley's Campaign

By lashing the State Public Utilities Commissioners as "mere rubber stamps of the public service corporations, rather than defenders of the interests of the people, who pay their salaries," City Councilors Moriarty and Gilbody and assistant corporation counsel Samuel Silverman of the city Law Department were able in yesterday's session to line the Council up unanimously behind a \$5000 appropriation order with which the Curley administration will sustain the fight it is to make against the telephone company's petition to the commission for certain rate increases.

After Councilor Donoghue had defended the telephone company in a vigorous, lone fight against the order, and after Councilor Purcell had raised the question whether the \$5000 order isn't just a part of the Curley gubernatorial campaign, both men joined their fellows in voting for it.

Defense by Donoghue

Councilor Donoghue, the first speaker, said he saw no reason for spending Boston taxpayers' funds in such a fight. The Telephone Company's petition asks authorization to increase its rate for private telephone exchanges. Mr Donoghue continued:

"Of course the big department stores and the big brokerage houses are opposed to the Telephone Company's petition. But the Chamber of Commerce has interested itself in presenting their objections. Let them fight their own fight, I say.

"To hear the talk that's being circulated, even from the Mayor's office, you'd think the Telephone Company was petitioning for general increases in service rates, including domestic and small-business telephone service. Not working people, but those who have special privileges in the world, like those big business concerns I have named, will be made to pay more, as they ought to be.

"The cost of labor and materials has risen; now, rightly, I think, the Telephone Company seeks to raise the rates for the private switchboard service."

At this point Councilor Purcell asked about the relationship of the \$5000 to the Curley ambition.

Mr Sullivan characterized this speculation as "pretty far-fetched."

"If Curley stops the telephone company from giving the cost of living for everybody another upward boost, I shall think he's done something worth boasting about," Councilor Moriarty said.

"For God's sake let's appropriate this \$5000 to fight the telephone octopus, and \$5000 more, if asked for, to watch that Public Utilities Commission. Every member of this commission is a corporation-picked man and they've got a case stacked for the corporations as the beginning," said Councilor Gilbody.

It was voted to pay \$1000 to Daniel R. and William H. Milliken, brothers of Frank H. Milliken of the United States Navy, accidentally shot by a Boston policeman several months ago. Explaining the case, Councilor Moriarty stated that Milliken had supported a crippled brother out of his Navy pay, and that, after Frank Milliken's 15 years' service to Uncle Sam in the Navy, Charlestown Navy Yard authorities refused "a new uniform in which to lay Frank out for burial," the uniform costing \$30.

Adjourned to July 7.

Moriarty Assails Company

Councilor Moriarty replied: "Everybody who knows anything knows that the telephone company is 'loaded'! In the war years, the company packed its payrolls not with mechanics or operators, but with the high-priced talent in soft jobs. Then we had that telephone-company-engineered strike, by which the company forced the girls to their knees. It cost \$2,200,000 to do this, taken out of the company's giant surplus. The petition for this increase is the first step to restoring this \$2,200,000."

"I don't doubt, as a result of my stand on this order, that anybody who comes to me to get a job with the Telephone company won't get it hereafter. But, if we let the company increase its rates without a fight, and the big department stores and big brokerage houses and other establishments that have large private exchanges are forced to pay 400 percent more for their telephone service than now, who do you suppose is finally to bear that extra burden?"

Says Customers Will Pay

"Why, the profits of the business affected will not be reduced by a penny; this 400 percent increase in telephone charges will be passed right along to the customers of these establishments—the rank and file of people in Boston, whose interests we are here presumably to protect.

"The city of Boston itself is the biggest single corporate customer of the telephone company. We have a big private exchange in City Hall Annex, and private exchanges at the City Hospital, Police and Fire Headquarters, Mayor's office, Park Department, County Courthouse, Law Department, etc. Even though the city gets a 33 percent discount from the regular rate, the cost of these private exchanges, representing a pretty penny annually, will be increased by 400 percent, unless we fight now."

Silverman's Argument

Mr Silverman said: "Of course we ought to appropriate the \$5000. It might almost be said that we must fight the Public Utilities Commission besides fighting the telephone company. The telephone company states it must have these increases to do business at a profit, but we have a sneaking idea that it really wants the money to replenish its huge surplus, somewhat dented because of the recent strike.

"Originally, the telephone company used to be glad to fit out these private exchanges free of cost, because they tended to increase traffic. They are getting too high a price now, I think, and yet they want to boost the rate 400 percent. In my opinion, the telephone company should give all establishments already so equipped a bonus, because a private branch exchange tends to make more telephone traffic."

Purcell's Question

TELEGRAM JUL. 8, 1924

\$2,800,000 IS ASKED TO WIDEN STREETS TELEGRAM

Mayor Curley has sent orders into the city council calling for the appropriation of more than \$2,800,000. The mayor called for the appropriation of \$2,400,000 outside the debt limit and 10 per cent of this amount, or \$240,000, within the debt limit for the widening of Tremont and Kneeland sts. in accordance with Acts 475 and 476 of the Legislature.

The mayor also asked that the council revoke the \$500,000 loan order for the construction of highways passed by the council on March 18 and approved by himself, in order that the city may appropriate \$200,000 in excess of that amount by transfer at a later date for the construction of sewerage facilities in West Roxbury, as a safeguard against epidemic.

He also asked that the council appropriate \$250,000 for the construction of a maternity building at the City hospital, in accordance with legislative act, enabling the city to expend \$3,000,000 for present and future building needs at the City hospital.

ANOTHER GARAGE MAN TESTIFIES HIS PERMIT COST \$1000 TRANSCRIPT.

William A. McPherson of Jamaica Plain Declares He Paid It to Frank Brennan at City Hall

HIS FIRST OFFER WAS \$500
JUN 18 1924

Brennan Told Him, He Says, That
"Big Boss," Running for Governor,
"Needed Lot of Money"

PERMIT LATER REVOKED

McPherson Says Chairman Noyes
Told Him "Big Boss" Wanted No
Enemies in District

Before the Finance Commission today in public hearing on the matter of garage permits at City Hall, William A. McPherson, contractor and builder of Jamaica Plain, testified that to secure a permit for the erection of a public garage at 3203 Washington street, last year, he paid Frank Brennan, one of Mayor Curley's intimate friends and a former street commissioner, \$1000 in the basement of City Hall.

McPherson and his father, Michael McPherson, were the only witnesses today, the hearing going over until Friday morning, owing to the absence of other witnesses. McPherson, the son, said he was introduced to Mr. Brennan by one of the clerks in the assessing department; that he offered Mr. Brennan \$500; that Mr. Brennan said he could do nothing without \$1000. Witness quoted Mr. Brennan as saying: "We need quite a lot of money for campaign purposes; the big boss is going to run for governor and needs a lot of money."

Witness said he got a check for \$1000 which Mr. Brennan refused to accept, whereupon he secured the amount in bills and gave them to Mr. Brennan in the basement of City Hall. He secured the permit, but later it was revoked, Chairman Noyes of the Street Commission informing him that the revocation was for "political reasons"; that opposition had developed over the garage and the "big boss" wanted no enemies in the district.

Went to Assessing Department

Mr. McPherson was first questioned as to his acquaintances in the assessing department. He testified that he knew Chief Clerk Daniel Ryan and Joseph M. Smart, and that on one occasion, last August, when he wanted to get a permit for a garage, he spoke to Mr. Ryan, who said: "I know a man who will take care of you." Ryan then introduced him to Mr. Smart.

"I told Mr. Smart I was after a permit for a garage at 3208 Washington street, to take care of 100 cars," witness said. "Mr. Smart said he would take care of me."

Witness testified that Mr. Smart made arrangements for the hearing on his petition, that the hearing was held Sept. 10, 1923, and that there was no opposition. On Nov. 6 he obtained his permit. Later, he saw Mr. Smart six or seven times with the idea of meeting a "party." Finally, he met Frank Brennan, three or four days before the permit was issued, Mr. Smart introducing him.

Asked to detail the conversation with Mr. Brennan, witness testified that he told him \$500 was enough for such a privilege, but Mr. Brennan said he could do nothing for less than \$1000. Witness brought in a check a few days later, but Brennan would not take it. The check was produced and read into the records. It was drawn on the Roxbury Trust Company, indorsed by the United Building Company and made payable to the bearer.

Found Permit All Right

Witness went down to the Beacon Trust Company and got the money. Then he went to the Street Commission's office and found that his permit was all right, Thomas J. Hurley giving him that information. It was in the basement of City Hall that witness met Mr. Brennan and gave him the money. Later, he went upstairs to get his permit and learned that he would have to pay the regular fee of \$100. As he did not have the money he went to Mr. Brennan again and secured a loan of \$100, Mr. Brennan going to Mr. Hurley's office with him. Asked what Mr. Brennan said about the money, witness quoted him as follows:

"We need quite a lot of money for campaign purposes. The big boss is going to run for governor and needs a lot of money."

Witness's attention was then directed to the revocation of his permit which soon followed its issuance. He spoke of going to the street commissioner's office with his father and meeting Chairman Noyes, who, when he was asked why the license was revoked, replied:

"Nothing but political reasons; don't you know that the boss is going to run for governor and he doesn't want any enemies in that district?"

Mr. Noyes finally said: "There was a big petition put in on this garage and it got mislaid and the boss wants this revoked. The best thing you can do is to send in the permit and get your \$100; if you don't do it at once you might lose your \$100. I will see that this license is given you after election."

Met Brennan in Jamaica Plain

Some time later witness met Mr. Brennan in Jamaica Plain where the former was building a house. Brennan wanted to give McPherson his money. He took it out of his pocket, witness testified, and put it in one of McPherson's pockets. The witness, angered by the turn of events, handed the money back. Witness testified that when he saw Mr. Brennan approaching his house he asked one of his men to watch him.

Several times subsequently witness met Mr. Brennan "back of City Hall" and in a hotel, at Mr. Brennan's solicitation. One time Mr. Brennan said, "Come over to the house and get your money."

Asked if Mr. Brennan had told him that \$1000 was the regulation fee, witness recalled nothing of the kind but added:

"I had heard that whoever takes the money charges so much a car."

Witness detailed his efforts in the building department for a building permit, his refusal there because of the revocation of his garage license and his appeal to the Supreme Court under a writ of mandamus. Judge Carroll decided in his favor, he testified, but the matter was referred to the full bench where it now is.

Father Also Testifies

Michael McPherson, who followed his son as a witness, was first asked about going to City Hall when his son's license was revoked. He first saw Commissioner John J. O'Callaghan, who told him he knew nothing whatever about the matter. The next day he saw Commissioner Harding, who also knew nothing about the permit. Then he saw Chairman Noyes, who told him that the permit was revoked for "political reasons."

When Chairman Noyes said: "They are making a great holler about the garage," witness reminded him that there was no opposition at the hearing. Mr. Noyes then said: "Well, you be a good fellow and let the matter go till after the election. The big boss is going to run for governor."

Witness said Chairman Noyes told him he could see no reason why the permit should be revoked, but that the people were against the garage and the big boss thought that, if the garage were built, it would hurt him in the election.

Witness testified that his son had told him at the time about his conversations with Frank Brennan. He identified the \$1000 check.

OUTLOOK FOR BUILDING STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Prospects for a settlement of the dispute between city contractors and 1500 building trades mechanics who have been on strike for nearly two weeks were reported by Secretary Ernest A. Johnson of the United Building Trades Council to be much brighter at the end of a conference in Mayor Curley's office yesterday.

A conference was attended by representatives of the Warren Brothers Company were present. As a sequence to the first conference, Mayor Curley directed his department heads to include in all future contracts a provision that the prevailing wage rate be paid, not only to teamsters and mechanics, but also to laborers. The rate now is 65 cents per hour for laborers, and the complaint has been that a lower rate was imposed by contractors upon laborers.

GLOBE

JUN. 19, 1924

TRAVELER

JUN. 18, 1924

SAYS BRENNAN RECEIVED MONEY

TRAVELER

JUN 18 1924

McPherson Asserts Well Known Politician Declared His "Boss to Run for Governor and Needed Money"

Another sensation developed in the garage permit hearing today when William A. McPherson, of Roxbury, contractor, told the finance commission that he had paid \$1000 to Frank Brennan, widely known politician and secretary to Mayor Curley during his first administration.

McPherson testified that Brennan said in substance: "We need a lot of campaign funds. The big boss is going to run for Governor. He will need a lot of money."

PERMIT REVOKED

According to McPherson, he obtained his permit for the garage two or three days after he paid the money to Brennan, although before that time he had waited several months.

Some time later the permit was revoked and Brennan tried to return the \$1000, the witness testified.

McPherson is the second Boston contractor to appear before the finance commission to testify regarding payment of money to alleged go-betweens in the matter of garage licenses.

Last Friday another contractor, a namesake of the present witness, Robert A. McPherson, told of paying \$1000 with the same object in view.

Brennan, the man cited today as the man to whom \$1000 was paid and which he afterward endeavored to return, is widely known in political circles. He was at one time street commissioner, was a member of the House of Representatives and served in the old common council, in addition to serving as Mayor Curley's secretary.

William McPherson, today's witness, said he filed application for a garage on Aug. 16, 1923. There was a hearing before the street commissioners Sept. 10, at which time no opposition developed.

WANTED CASH

When the permit failed to come to hand, McPherson bestirred himself to get action. He was introduced to a man

named Joseph Smart in the assessing department at city hall, who according to the witness's story, told him he would have to meet a "party" who would help him. Sometime later, witness said, he met Brennan outside City Hall.

This was on November 6, Brennan according to the witness, said he would arrange for the permit. He asked McPherson how much he thought it would cost him. McPherson testified he replied he would be able to pay \$500. Brennan answered that it would be impossible to do anything for less than \$1000.

The agreement was reached and McPherson arranged to get the money. He is in business under the name of the United Building Company. His father drew a check payable to this concern. This was endorsed by McPherson, who tendered it to Brennan for payment.

\$100 AS FEE

Brennan, the witness testified, refused to take the check in payment. He preferred "cash money." The check was cashed at the Beacon Trust Company. The money in \$50 and \$20 bills was given Brennan in the basement of the old City Hall, the witness testified.

McPherson then went upstairs to see about his permit. He found everything in order, but was told he must pay the regular \$100 fee. McPherson then went down to see Brennan to borrow \$100.

He testified he obtained the money, but was urged by Brennan to return it as promptly as possible. It was here, witness said, that Brennan said the "boss" was to run for Governor, and would need all the funds available.

Some time later, McPherson testified, he was notified the permit had been revoked. He visited Street Commissioner Noyes, in charge of permits, and asked for the reason. As he told the story, Noyes answered to the effect that there was nothing the matter with the garage, but that the reason was political.

NEXT MEET FRIDAY

Noyes, so the witness explained, went on to say that the "boss" was about to run for Governor and didn't want to make enemies in the district where the garage was to be stationed. He added that there had been opposition to the garage in the first place, but that the petition to this effect had been overlooked.

McPherson, under examination, said Brennan sought him out at about this time and tried to make him take the money back, even to the extent of forcing a large roll of bills in his pocket.

STRIKE ON CITY'S WORK IS NOW NEAR ITS END

MAYOR CURLEY WILL INSIST THAT CONTRACTORS PAY PREVAILING WAGES TO TEAMSTERS, MECHANICS, LABORERS

Representatives of the Boston Building Trades Council left City Hall this afternoon confident that the strike which has held up work on numerous city contracts for a week will end tonight. They were satisfied with Mayor Curley's attitude toward all future contracts and had an engagement with the Warren Brothers Company later in the day when it was expected that the company would agree to pay the same wages in Fall River that are paid in Boston. Mayor Curley addressed the department heads as follows: "As a result of conference held this day with the representatives of the Building Trades Council of the A. F. of L., an agreement was reached by which all future contracts awarded by municipal departments shall contain a provision that the prevailing rate of wages be paid, not only to teamsters and mechanics but also to laborers. The prevailing rate of wages paid to laborers at the present time is 65 cents per hour, and you are hereby directed to inform all contractors doing business with your department that they must anticipate payment of this wage and conform to it in connection with bids which they from time to time submit on work to be done for the city.

I am desirous that you further instruct all contractors who submit bids that a complaint of failure to pay the prevailing rate of wages, when proven, in future, will constitute sufficient grounds for refusal to make award to the offending firm."

TRANSCRIPT JUN. 18, 1924

VETERAN FIREMEN CELEBRATE WITH CHARLESTOWN PARADE AND MUSTER

Nine Hundred Red Shirts, With 17 Ancient Engines, Take Part—White Angel
Of Salem the Winner—Mayor and Glynn Speak



Top photograph shows the Charlestown company pumping. Bottom left, the Providence company shooting a stream. At right, the judges marking distance of a stream on the broad sheets of paper laid for the purpose.

VETERAN FIREMEN'S MUSTER AT SULLIVAN SQ., CHARLESTOWN

M!
continued.

JUN-18, 1924

CITY CASH POST JUN. 17, 1924 TO OPPOSE RATE RAISE

\$5000 Order Passed to Fight Phone Increase

POST JUN 17 1924
Mayor Curley's order for \$5000 to be used by the city's law department in the fight against the telephone company's proposed increase in rates was passed by the City Council yesterday, despite the bitter opposition of President John A. Donoghue, who declared that the branch exchange subscribers "ought to pay for the special privileges."

SCORES COMMISSION

Discussion of the order brought forth a scathing arraignment of the Public Utilities Commission, who were characterized by Councillor George Gilbody as "rubber stamps" for the big corporations of the State. He said the city should spend at least \$5000 to watch the commission.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, in explaining the status of the case as it now rests at the State House until Thursday, admitted that in his opinion the company's proposed rates would now be in effect, had the city neglected to enter the fight.

Shows Mayor on Job

In urging the passage of the measure, Councillor Moriarty declared that the telephone company during the war had "loaded up" with high-salaried officials instead of mechanics, and now "they want the public to pay for it." "First they will try the large subscriber, and next they will get the smaller ones," he said. "I realize that hereafter, because of my stand on the matter, I will be turned down by the company when I try to get some unemployed person a job."

"Nevertheless, I will stand by this measure and hopes the council passes favorably upon it. One thing about this controversy—it shows that the mayor was on the job when he instructed the corporation counsel to fight the company at the hearings before the Public Utilities Commission."

Have Special Privileges

Councillor Donoghue was the only member who registered opposition to the granting of \$5000 as recommended by the order of Mayor Curley. Donoghue is business agent for a big telephone workers' organization, who some time ago seceded from the big national union group.

He said that the big department stores, brokers, etc., ought to pay the new rates as proposed by the company, because they have "special privileges." He added that he didn't believe it was the duty of the city to take part in the fight.

One of the notable features of the Bunker Hill Day celebration yesterday was the parade and muster of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association. More than 900 men in their red shirts, hailing from various sections of New England, participated.

These men, some of whom had to fight fires under far more difficult methods than those of the present day, were given great applause by thousands on the route and at the Sullivan-sq playgrounds.

Cross winds and at times a head-on breeze prevented any record-breaking plays.

The parade started from Hancock sq at 10 o'clock and proceeded through Main sq, Sullivan, Russell, Pearl, Bunker Hill and Chelsea sts to City sq, north side, to Main st and to the playgrounds.

District Chief Philip A. Tague, who also is president of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association, was chief marshal, and was escorted by George A. Ray, chief of staff, and various officers of the 22 other veteran firemen's associations which were in line.

Roster of the Parade

A squad of mounted officers of the

Boston Police Department led the line, and they were followed in order by Teele's Band, engine Veteran and members of the Charlestown Veterans' Association; aged veteran firemen in machines, Congressman Peter F. Tague, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn and members of the auxiliaries in autos; engine Nonantum and Providence veteran firemen; engine Defiance and Riverside, R I, veteran firemen; engine Neptune and veteran firemen of Newburyport, engine Red Jacket and veteran firemen of Cambridge, engine Winnisimmet and veteran firemen of Chelsea, engine Paul Revere and veteran firemen of Revere, engine Oke and veteran firemen of Marblehead, engine City of Somerville and veteran firemen of Somerville, band, engine Senator Baxter of Bath, Me., and veteran firemen of Bath, Me.

Engine White Angel led by a monster witch and veteran firemen of Salem; Everett High School Band, engine Gen Taylor and veteran firemen of Everett, band of the Novelty Park Club, engine Black Cat and veteran firemen of Pawtucket, R I, engine Alabama Coon and veteran firemen of Stoughton, Oriental Band of East Braintree, engine Gen Edwards and veteran firemen of West Quincy, band, engine Hancock and veteran firemen of Brockton, engine Cochato and veteran firemen of East Braintree, engine Protector 3 and veteran firemen of Brockton.

Detail of 100 men of the Boston Fire

Department, led by Capt. E. F. Richardson; engine 27 and ladder 9 of the Boston Fire Department; engine Monatiquot and veteran fireman of South Braintree.

Glynn and Mayor Speak

At the playgrounds Fire Commissioner Glynn welcomed the visitors and gave praise to the "old timers" for their brave efforts of the past.

Later in the day Mayor James M. Curley spoke and he told the veteran fire fighters that when he became Governor of the Commonwealth he would see to it that Massachusetts would have one of the greatest musters ever held, next year, in connection with the 160th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. He said that it would be planned to have every New England "tub" and its men present at this affair.

At 12:25 the muster officially started and for four hours and 10 minutes the various companies played their streams.

Engine White Angel of Salem, the 14th competitor, won highest honors, throwing a stream 181ft. 4in. Engine Monatiquot of South Braintree and its crew was second with 175ft. 11in. Alabama Coon of Stoughton, third, 173ft. 7in.

The other prize winners and their records were:

Fourth, Paul Revere of Revere, 168ft.

33in; 5th, Defiance of Riverside, R I, 160ft. 24in; 6th, Senator Baxter of Bath, Me, 156ft. 24in; 7th, General Edwards of West Quincy, 155ft. 7in; 8th, Red Jacket of Cambridge, 152ft. 9in; 9th, Nonantum of Providence, 151ft. 1in.

The remaining engines made these plays:

Hancock of Brockton, 143ft. 54in; Protector of Montello, 142ft. 84in; Neptune of Newburyport, 141ft. 84in; Veteran of Charlestown, 135ft. 114in; Oke of Marblehead, 134ft. 74in; City of Somerville, 132ft. 114in; Winnisimmet of Chelsea, 126ft. 94in; Cochato of East Braintree, 126ft. 14in. No record was made for the Black Cat of Pawtucket, R I, and the Engine General Taylor of Everett, met with an accident.

\$850 Given in Prizes

The prizes, amounting to \$850, were divided as follows:

First \$225, second \$175, third \$125, fourth \$100, fifth \$50, sixth \$35, seventh \$25, eighth \$15, ninth \$10.

For having the largest number of veteran firemen in the parade Charlestown received \$10, while the Ladies' Auxiliary of the same association received an equal amount for having the largest delegation. Mr Greene of Providence was presented \$5 for being the tallest man in the parade and for the other extreme, the shortest, L. Morton Holbrook of Randolph received \$5. A prize of \$10 was given to members of engine Senator Baxter of Bath, Me, for coming the longest distance, while engine Protector 3 of Montello won the special prize of \$25 for the earliest entry. Seventeen numbers were put together and drawn on this last affair.

Five-year-old Walter Lang of 17 Harvard sq, Charlestown, and George Ray, also of the Bunker Hill District, both mascots of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen aroused considerable attention along the line of march. They were dressed in regulation uniforms.

The Judges and Committee

Deputy Chief Edward J. Shallow of

Boston, Chief William Daley of Brockton, Ex-Chief F. Burt Jaquith of Randolph, Chief George Johnson of Waltham, Capt Edward P. Walker of Somerville, Chief Warren H. Belcher of Winthrop, Ex-Chief Levi Flaners of Wakefield and Capt Fred Emerton of Everett were the judges. The time-keeper was Jerome Sullivan of East Braintree.

The general committee of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen in charge of the muster comprised: Capt David Flanders, George A. Ray, secretary; Daniel P. McCarthy, treasurer; Dist Chief Philip A. Tague, president ex-officio; Lieut David F. Sheehan and Frank O. Fall vice presidents; James C. Knapp, treasurer; Henry C. Church, financial secretary; Edmund Fornear, foreman; Thomas Cole and James P. Gillogly, assistant foremen; George Huey, William E. Whitcomb, James P. Finley, Patrick Kane, Raymond Griffin, James M. Elliott, Edward L. Coady, George T. Martin, Robert A. Finlayson, Joseph Enos, Seth E. Curtis, Lieut Timothy J. Hebron, George H. White, Maj William H. Wilson, Maj James D. Weir, Chief Warren H. Belcher, William D. Barber, Walter V. Lange, Fred L. Davidson, John H. Fitzpatrick, William Regan, Walter B. Dennis and Capt James D. Coady.

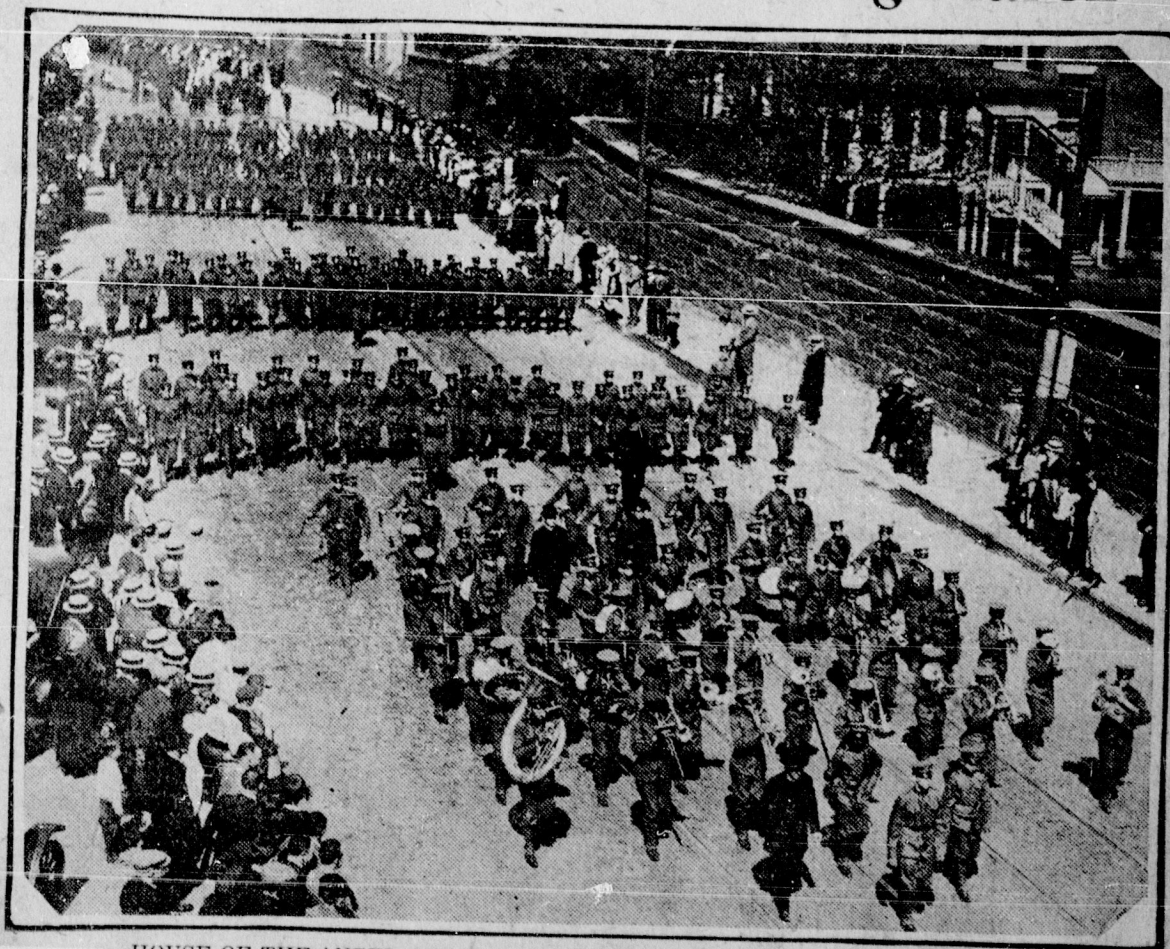
GLOBE

JUN. 18, 1924

100,000 APPLAUD SNAPPY PARADE ABOUT BUNKER HILL

JUN 18 1924

Military Bodies and Boys' Organizations
Divide Honors in Sweltering March



HOUSE OF THE ANGEL GUARDIAN CADETS AND BAND PASSING NAVY YARD
IN BUNKER HILL DAY PARADE

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continued next page

E 1 June 18

JUN. 18, 1924

Between 6500 and 7000 men and boys, with a few hundred women and young girls, marched in the sweltering heat of the first real warm day of the season, for the parade held at Charlestown in celebration of the 149th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

The beautiful day brought a crowd estimated at 100,000 to Charlestown to line three miles of decorated streets and cheer the marchers. Most of the participants looked wilted and many were footsore, for the line led them over long stretches of rough cobblestones.

Of course the parade had its detachments of soldiers, sailors and marines, and a number of patriotic and church organizations took part. Judging from the applause they got all along the line, the Boy Scouts and Catholic church cadets were the feature. The large number of little shavers in the parade tried their best to march with a stride and a snap.

Military Bodies Applauded

It was exactly 2:30 when Charles A. Flanagan, chief marshal, gave the signal and the line started over Bartlett st. to Green, to Bunker Hill, to Chelsea st. to City sq. to Harvard st. to Washington, to Union, to Main, to Mishawum st. to Rutherford av. to Seaver st. to Gardner, to Main, to Bunker Hill, to Elm, to High, to Monument sq. to Warren, to Winthrop, to Common st. where Chief Marshal Flanagan and his staff reviewed the parade.

Following a platoon of mounted police, under Sergt Comerford, and the chief marshal and his staff, came the first division of the parade, led by the 13th U. S. Infantry Band. This division was made up of soldiers from the harbor forts, sailors and marines from the ships and from Charlestown Navy Yard. The military detachments and Naval forces showed themselves well drilled and they won applause.

Behind a cavalry troop of the National Guard came the invited guests in automobiles. These included Mayor James M. Curley, Thomas F. Fitzpatrick of Charlestown, director of the celebration; Congressman Peter F. Tague, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Rear Admiral Louis de Steiguer, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard, and his aide, Commander F. H. Poteet, George E. Curran of the Governor's Council, several State officials

and members of the Boston City Council.

Many Veterans in Line

A Boy Scout with a banner led the second division, which was made colorful by the Alhambra Band in uniforms of green knee trousers and red fez caps. In this division were a number of Grand Army men in automobiles, veterans of the Spanish War, and members of the American Legion. Two women nurses marched near the head of this division. There was a massing of colors also in this section of the parade.

Here also were gold star mothers, and wounded World War veterans in automobiles, Italian veterans of the World War, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Sons of Veterans from all over Greater Boston. The ex-service men in olive drab and overseas hats and the Italian bandmen in flashy uniforms attracted much attention. A sailor, leading a mere tot of a boy and a dog, brought forth cheers.

Leading the third division was "Uncle Sam" on horseback, and the John Boyle O'Reilly Literary Association life and drum corps in green uniforms. A division of Hibernians was followed by several floats representing Ladies' Auxilliary of the Nest of Owls, Members of the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic, the Charlestown Nest of Owls and children from the First Baptist Church were also in this division. A large number of little girls and women in decorated autos won much applause from the crowds.

Boy Marchers Win

Division 4 was led by a man in Colonial costume. Here also marched the Charlestown High School Cadets in two companies, the St Mary's Cardinal Cadets of Charlestown, the St Vincent's Church Cadets from South Boston, the St Augustine Cadets and Gate of Heaven Cadets from South Boston and numerous other boys' organizations from outside Boston.

Rev James Donnelly of Charlestown, spiritual director of the St Mary's Cardinal Cadets, marched with his boys. The St Vincent Cadets were led by Col John J. O'Brien for the last time, as he resigned recently. Rev Richard Burke marched with boys from St Augustine's Church. The boys of these organizations had numerous life and drum corps and bands of their own and furnished plenty of music. Boys from the House of the Angel Guardian, Jamaica Plain, showed themselves a well-drilled lot.

The fifth division was composed of several troops of Boy Scouts and a detail of Boston firemen headed by District Chief Hamilton McClay of the Charlestown district. Engine 27 and Ladder 9, motor apparatus, were in line.

Soon after the parade got started along Bunker Hill st a halt came in front of No. 86 and little Mary Esther Fitzpatrick, three-year-old daughter of Thomas F. Fitzpatrick, the director of the celebration, stepped out from her parents' home and presented her father a bouquet of flowers. Fitzpatrick was riding in the automobile with Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley and the State and city officials, reviewed the parade from a stand in front of the clubhouse of Bunker Hill Council K. of C., on High st.

BUNKER HILL COUNCIL,

K. C., GIVES RECEPTION

After the Bunker Hill Day parade yesterday afternoon, Mayor James M. Curley, members of the Boston City Council, Army and Navy officers and other guests were tendered a reception at Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., clubhouse on High st.

Among the guests were Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, Commander F. E. Poteet, Capt Rufus E. Johnston of the U. S. S. Utah; Charles L. Burrill, George W. Curran of the Governor's Council; City Councilors Walsh, Healey, Moriarty and Purcell; Congressman Connery, Maj A. W. Sampson of the Governor's staff, and P. Riorden.

Director Thomas F. Fitzpatrick entertained friends at his home, 86 Bunker Hill st.

The Municipal Building at Lexington and Bunker Hill sts was the scene of a gathering of Spanish War veterans.

At 8 p m the Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association tendered a banquet in Memorial Hall, Green st. District Chief Tague was toastmaster and introduced Fire Commissioner Glynn, Chief Tabor, Deputy Chief Shallow, and others. Music was provided.

Band concerts in various parts of the district and Sullivan-sq playground attractions entertained crowds in the evening.

GLOBE JUN. 20, 1924

CURLEY AND JACKSON GLOBE WOMEN VOTERS' GUESTS

Mayor Curley and State Treas James Jackson were the guests of the League of Women Voters last evening at its annual pop concert in Symphony Hall. Owing to a throat affection, Mr Jackson's speech was delivered by his secretary. Miss McClellan was chairman of the entertainment committee, and the reception committee was Mrs W. B. Dewey, Mrs George Fiske, Mrs Carolyn K. Hunt, Mrs John Sullivan, Mrs Elliot E. Long, Mrs Herman Aborn, and Mrs Grace Lowe.

JUN 20 1924

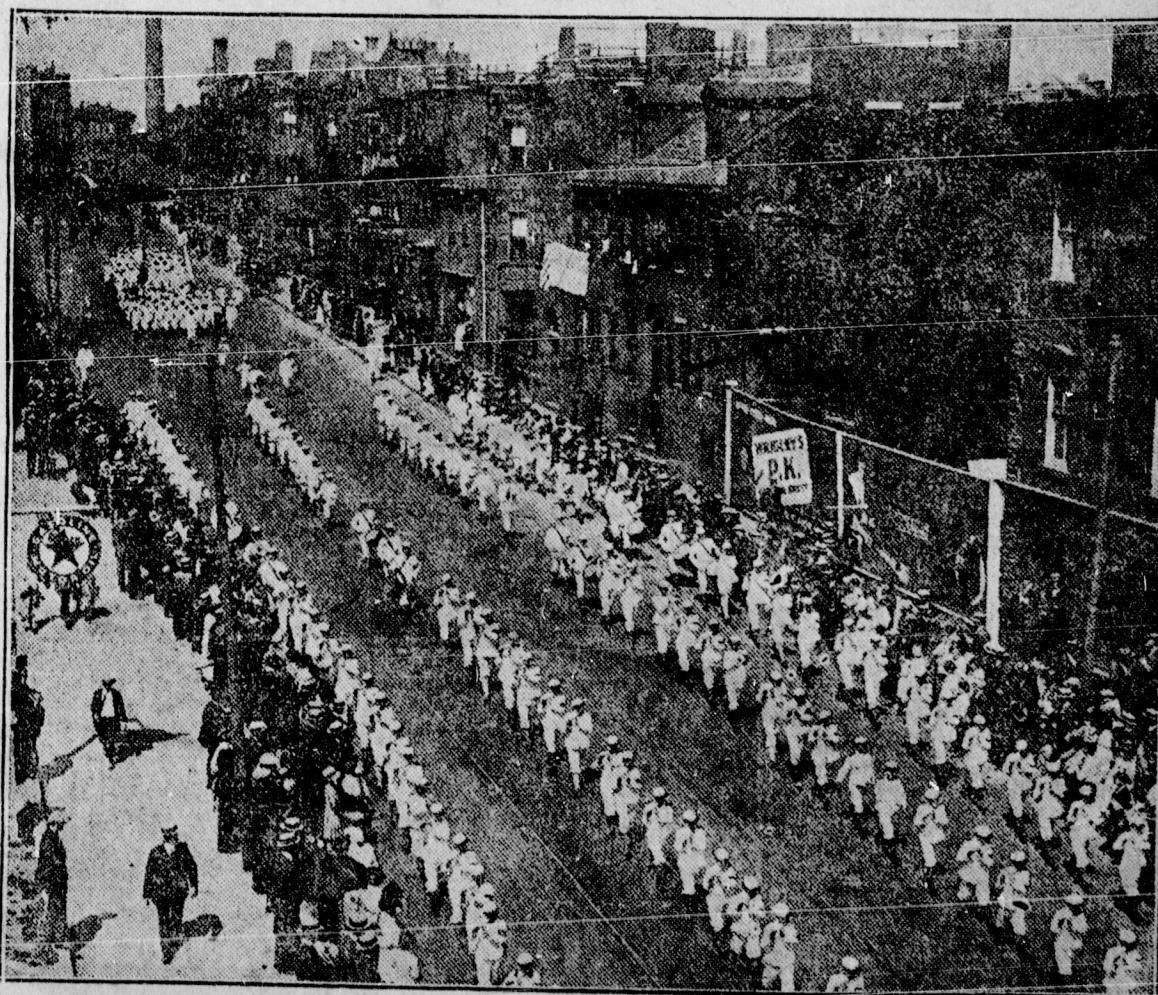
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POST

JUN. 18, 1924

BUNKER HILL DAY MARCH ATTRACTS 75,000 PEOPLE

POST JUN 18 1924
Charlestown Celebration Most Successful in Years ---
Military Parade and Muster of Veteran Firemen
Are Features of Day's Programme FI



BOY CADETS ON THE MARCH IN BUNKER HILL DAY PARADE

St. Vincent's Cadets and life and drum corps from South Boston were a bright spot in the parade in Charlestown yesterday afternoon as they strode down Chelsea street to City square in the midst of the boy contingent of the parade.

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continued next page.

F2 JUN. 18, 1924

In the biggest Bunker Hill day celebration in years, 75,000 persons lined sidewalks and roof-tops or peered from windows to watch the big military parade throughout the district yesterday afternoon, the chief feature of the colorful observance.

MANY PROSTRATED

Soldiers, sailors, cadets and representatives of a number of organizations hiked to the blare of bands over a five-mile route under a scorching sun, which prostrated a score of marchers. As many more spectators, who stood in the hot sun to witness the parade, collapsed.

The parade, reviewed by National, State and city officials, took one hour and a half to pass and went down in Charlestown history as the biggest military parade since long before the World war.

With ideal weather conditions prevailing, the observance throughout the district, which started off with a bang at midnight and continued until late last night, brought 100,000 visitors to Charlestown, according to estimates last night. Despite the great inrush of holiday crowds and thousands of automobiles, no serious accidents were reported to the police.

Two accidents from fire crackers, both of these minor, were the only exceptions to the "safe and sane" June 17th celebration, as far as had been learned by the police.

When the hour of the big military parade arrived at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, Bunker Hill was in a riot of color and noise. The district was veritably jammed with people in holiday spirits. From every window, it seemed, people gazed and blew horns or put some other variety of noise-maker into play.

Throngs Cheer Paraders

Starting from Monument square on time, the parade passed over the route covering practically every point in Charlestown, while the marchers sweated under the hottest sun so far this season. Several times, because of the intense heat, the parade was compelled to halt on the steep grade up Bunker Hill street from Sullivan square, while a number of war veterans, garbed in their uniforms of the World war, finally yielded and fell from the ranks.

Ovation after ovation greeted the chief marshal, Charles A. Flanagan, and his staff; while practically every unit in the procession came in for wild cheering.

Especial applause was showered upon wounded World war veterans, who rode in automobiles, and the Gold Star mothers, occupying a prominent position in the parade. Boys of the various church bands, plodding valiantly down the scorching streets, trying to keep step with the seasoned marchers, received continuous applause throughout the entire line of march.

Child Holds Up March

Similar ovations were accorded Mayor Curley and other officials over the parade route. State and city officials, together with several Congressmen and government officials, reviewed the

marchers from a stand in front of the clubhouse of the Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., on High street. The chief marshal and his staff reviewed the parade from a stand at the Bunker Hill Monument.

A three-year-old girl held up the parade at one point. The girl was Mary Esther Fitzpatrick, daughter of the district director of the Bunker Hill Day celebration, Thomas F. Fitzpatrick. As the parade passed her home at 82 Bunker Hill street, the child stepped out as the automobile of Mayor Curley passed. Her father was in the car with the Mayor.

Stern faced officers, seeing the child, commanded their men to halt as the child stepped to the machine and presented her father a bouquet of flowers.

Veteran Firemen Busy

The formal opening of the observance of the 149th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill came at sunrise with salutes from ships at the navy yard and the ringing of bells. A parade of Veteran Firemen of Charlestown took place in the morning in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the union of Charlestown and Boston.

Organizations of Veteran Firemen from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine took part in the parade, of which Philip A. Tague, district chief of the Boston fire department, was chief marshal.

The parade was followed by a play-out at the Sullivan square playgrounds.

Several hundred school children, many of them clothed in patriotic dresses of red, white and blue, participated in exercises on the Bunker Hill Monument grounds in the forenoon. Mayor Curley addressed the children. Athletic events at the Sullivan square playground were held during the morning. Band concerts, dancing, open house and block parties kept the holiday crowds singing and amused until late in the night. At the Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., clubhouse, open house for the visitors and residents of the district was held last night with dancing and ice-cream for all comers.

The observance, all told, was the big-

AMERICAN JUN. 18, 1924

100,000 CHEER BUNKER HILL DAY MARCHERS

JUN 18 1924

Notables Review Vast Parade; Salute Is Fired

All Boston crossed the river to Charlestown yesterday to celebrate the 149th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

And all Charlestown was in gala dress to receive its anniversary guests. Flags and bunting decorated every building within blocks of Bunker Hill monument.

Ten thousand uniformed members of veterans' and boys' military organizations marched in the big civic and military parade in the afternoon. It is estimated 100,000 saw the parade.

COX REVIEWS PARADE.

The parade was reviewed by Gov. Cox, Lieut. Gov. J. J. F. Tague, James A. Gallivan and George H. Tinkham and other special guests from a stand in front of the Bunker Hill Council, Knights of Columbus building, 44 High st., and by Charles A. Flanagan, senior vice-commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, who was chief marshal of the parade, at Common and Winthrop sts.

The first parade of the day was that of the Veteran Firemen, which, with more than 30 companies in line, started from Hancock sq. at 10 o'clock. Dist. Chief Philip A. Tague of the Boston fire department, who is president of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Assn., was chief marshal.

CHILDREN FETED.

Following the parade there was a play-out at the Sullivan square playground and prizes aggregating \$850 were awarded.

While the firemen were parading children's patriotic exercises were held in front of the Charlestown High School under the direction of Miss Cecelia Bainton. One thousand children from the Charlestown playgrounds took part in these exercises. Ice cream and cake were served to them in the high school after the exercises by the Charlestown Mothers' Club.

F2

JUN. 18, 1924

100,000 APPLAUD SNAPPY PARADE ABOUT BUNKER HILL

J1
Military Bodies and Boys' Organizations
Divide Honors in Sweltering March



FITTON SCHOOL CADETS PASSING NAVY YARD IN BUNKER HILL DAY PARADE

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continued.

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Director Thomas F. Fitzpatrick entertained friends at his home, 86 Bunker Hill st.

The Municipal Building at Lexington and Bunker Hill sts was the scene of a gathering of Spanish War veterans.

At 8 p m the Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association tendered a banquet in Memorial Hall, Green st. District Chief Tague was toastmaster and introduced Fire Commissioner Glynn, Chief Tabor, Deputy Chief Shallow, and others. Music was provided.

Band concerts in various parts of the district and Sullivan-sq playground attractions entertained crowds in the evening.

Charlestown's Big Day Truly "Glorious 17th" This Year

HERALD

JUN 18 1924

Beautiful Weather, Three Anniversaries Besides Bunker Hill Battle, Only One Fire and No Serious Accident, All Help

Thousands of men, women and children, favored by a day of sunshine and balmy breezes, yesterday turned out to participate in the celebration at Charlestown of the 149th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

Starting out at sunrise with the ringing of bells, blowing of whistles and firing of salutes, the "Glorious Seventeenth" was marked by an elaborate program of events, which wound up last evening with band concerts, a veteran firemen's banquet, dancing and entertainments. The day itself was ushered in by a "night-before" of banquets, music and patriotic exercises.

Four anniversaries were observed in the one celebration. Besides the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, the day, too, marked the 50th anniversary of the annexation of Charlestown to Boston, the 50th anniversary of the consolidation of the Charlestown and Boston fire departments and the 40th anniversary of the institution of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association.

The big military and civic parade, in which appeared more than 10,000 uniformed men and boys, including soldiers and sailors from the United States forts, the army base and ships of the navy, marines from the Boston navy yard, state troops, G. A. R. veterans, veterans of the Spanish and world wars, boys of junior military organizations, and Boy Scouts, together with floats carrying women and girls, was held in the afternoon and was the feature event of the celebration. Nearly 125,000 persons greeted the paraders along the line of march. The streets were fittingly decorated.

S IRING SPECTACLE

The parade, a very stirring spectacle, under the direction of Chief Marshal Charles A. Flanagan, junior vice-department commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, assisted by John S. Wilson, former commander of Col. Fred B. Bogan camp, U. S. W. V. It got under way shortly before 3 o'clock. It was reviewed at the stand in front of the headquarters of Bunker Hill council, K. of C., on High street, by Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, Lt.-Gov. Fuller, Mayor Curley, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Charles L. Burrill of the Governor's council, Maj. Sampson of the Govern-

or's staff, Congressmen Peter F. Tague, James A. Gallivan and George H. Tinkham, city councilmen, members of the Legislature and Senator William J. Francis, district chairman of the celebration.

It took just 40 minutes for the parade to pass the reviewing stand. Conspicuous in the line were the G. A. R. veterans, who rode in automobiles and received warm applause from those in the stand. The soldiers, sailors, school and church cadets and Boy Scouts marched to the music of numerous bands and drum corps.

The parade went over the following route: Monument square, Bartlett, Green, Bunker Hill, Chelsea streets to City square to Harvard, Washington, Union, Main, Mishawum streets, Rutherford avenue, Sever, Gardner, Main, Bunker Hill, Elm and High streets, Monument square, Monument avenue, Warren and Winthrop streets, to Adams street. Chief Marshal Flanagan and staff reviewed the paraders at Winthrop and Common streets.

Immediately after the military and civic parade there was a reception to Mayor Curley, Director of Celebration Thomas F. Fitzpatrick, the army and navy officers who participated, the members of the Governor's council and the members of the Boston city government in the clubhouse of Bunker Hill council, K. of C.

Hundreds lined the streets in the morning to view the annual veteran firemen's parade, headed by Chief Marshal Philip A. Tague. With their hand-tubs the veterans formed line at Hancock square and at 10 o'clock the order to march was given by Marshal Tague. The route was by Main street, Sullivan, Russell, Pearl, Bunker Hill and Chelsea streets to City Square and then to the Sullivan playgrounds where the payout was held.

Engine White Angel of Salem won first place in distance, getting a mark of 181 1/4 ft. Uonatiqut of South Braintree was second with 175ft. 11 1/4 in.; Alabama Coon, Stoughton, third, with 173ft. 7 in.; Paul Revere, Revere, fourth, with 168ft. 3 3/4 in.; Defiance, Riverside, R. L. fifth, 160ft. 2 1/2 in.; General Edwards, Quincy, seventh, 155ft.; Red Jacket, Cambridge, eighth, 152ft. 9 1/2 in. and Nonantum, Providence, R. L., ninth, 151ft.

The prizes were: \$225 for the first place, \$175 for second, \$125 for third, \$100 for fourth, \$50 for fifth, \$35 for

sixth, \$25 for seventh, \$15 for eighth and \$10 for ninth.

Senator Baxter Company of Bath was awarded the \$10 parade prize for coming the longest distance. The \$10 prize for the ladies' auxiliary having the largest number in line went to the Charlestown Veteran Firemen; and the \$10 prize for company or association having the largest number of uniformed men in line also to Charlestown.

ATHLETICS

Walter Gleason was the hero of the athletic events at the Sullivan square playgrounds, winning both the 100- and the 220-yard dashes. The Shamrocks won from the Colonials in the relay race. Cups, offered by the city of Boston, were awarded to the winners of the various events, who were as follows:

Junior fifty-yard dash—Won by James Guilfoyle; second, James Garry; third, Joseph Doherty.

One hundred yard dash—Won by Walter Gleason; second, John Curtis; third, Frank Dempsey.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash—Won by Walter Gleason; second, Wilson Garry; third, William Mahoney.

Four hundred and forty yard dash—Won by William Kilduff; second, Tony Rosa; third, Theodore Francis.

Eight hundred and eighty yard dash—Won by Ralph Granara; second, James Kelly; third, William Kelly.

The Shamrock team, winners in the relay race, included Ralph Granara, Frank Dempsey, William Kilduff, and Kearney. They won a cup offered by Richard S. Teeling, president of the Charlestown Trust Company.

Hugh Murphy was in charge of the athletic events, Francis Kilduff and George Kenney were judges and Frank L. Hawkins clerk of the course.

The baseball game, scheduled at the Barry playground, was put over until next Sunday.

One of the interesting features of the day's celebration was furnished by the school children at Monument square, where they had an audience of several thousand persons. A chorus of about 1000 pupils from the various public school sang patriotic and popular songs. Pupils of Miss Bernardette Doyle gave songs and adances, a Punch and Judy show was engineered by Charles Mack, and a clown monologue and antics by Charles Mackle contributed to the program.

The juvenile participants were taken into the Charlestown high school building after the entertainment and treated to ice cream by the members of the Mothers' Club of the Charlestown School Center, of which Mrs. Mary E. Kenney is president.

EVENING EVENTS

The banquet of the Charlestown Firemen's Association was held in the evening in Memorial hall, Charlestown. Deputy Chief Philip A. Tague, president of the association, was toastmaster. Among the speakers were Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Chief John O. Taber, Deputy Chief Edward J. Shallow, Director of the Celebration Thomas F. Fitzpatrick and representatives of the various veteran firemen's organizations who were guests.

Band concerts at Hayes square, K. of C. clubhouse, Charlestown heights and Emmons playground, various entertainments and "midway revelries" at Sullivan square brought the celebration to a successful close.

The unusual feature of the day's celebration was that all day long and up late into the evening only one fire alarm for the Charlestown district was sounded. That was from box 465 and rung for a slight fire at 135 Cambridge street, where very little damage occurred.

MAYOR'S EX-AIDE SAYS HE DIDN'T GET \$1000 BRIBE

"Deliberate lies" was the reply of Francis J. Brennan of 18 Greenville rd., Roxbury, former street commissioner and one time secretary to Mayor Curley, to any suggestion that he was the Frank Brennan who accepted \$1,000 as a "shakedown" from William McPherson, to grease the way for McPherson to secure a 100-car garage permit at 3280 Washington st.

McPherson, builder of houses and garages, who lives in Jamaica Plain, testified before graft probe of the Finance Commission yesterday that he had paid \$1,000 to a Frank Brennan, got his permit, and then it was revoked.

He was told he said to "be a good fellow" and wait until after election because the "Boss" was going to run for Governor and it might hurt him.

"FALSE," SAYS BRENNAN

"I have never met and do not know any person named McPherson. I have been at home all week and welcome an opportunity to appear before the Finance Commission. I shall be there and demand to be heard on Friday."

McPherson said he paid the \$1,000 to a man known to him as Frank Brennan. When the permit was revoked, McPherson said he complained to Street Comm'r's O'Callahan, Harding and Noyes.

Noyes, in charge of permits, told him, McPherson said, "There's terrible opposition out there in that district to your garage. You will have to be a good fellow and drop this matter until after election. You know the boss is running for Governor and we can't afford to have anything hurt him, so you'd better be a good fellow and let this matter rest until after election and I will personally see you are taken care of."

INTRODUCED TO BRENNAN

McPherson, met Brennan, he said, through Chief Clerk Ryan of the Assessing Department. Joseph smart.

That led to meeting with Brennan, McPherson said, and he offered Brennan \$500 which was refused. He then produced a check for \$1,000, he said, but Brennan wanted cash. McPherson said he cashed the check and paid the money to Brennan.

Three or four days later, on last Nov. 6, the garage permit was issued.

Then came revocation of the license. Noyes advised him to get his money back, McPherson said.

Finally, the witness said, Brennan met him and produced a roll of bills and tried to shove them in McPherson's pocket. McPherson said he shoved the roll back in Brennan's pocket.

MUST BE VERIFIED

Ugly stories are being told before the Boston Finance Commission concerning the alleged paying of money to men claiming to be "on the inside" with the administration at City Hall, in order that they might get garage permits in locations where opposition had developed.

Last Friday a West Roxbury man testified that he had handed over the sum of \$1000 to a person who asserted that he had influence with the city officials; another told of having given \$3000 for the same purpose, and yesterday a Jamaica Plain resident declared that he had paid a former street commissioner and secretary of the Mayor \$1000 to get him a permit for a garage on upper Washington street, which permit was afterward revoked "for political reasons," as he says he was told.

It is evident that these charges must be probed beyond the assertions of any one or two or three men. They are terribly serious in their implications, and are doing the city no good. If they are true, they indicate a state of things that every Boston man should be ashamed of; if they are not true, the commonest kind of justice to high city officials demands that they be refuted.

Tomorrow an attempt will be made to bring before the commission the man accused by yesterday's chief witness. It is to be presumed that he will welcome the opportunity to get his side of the story before the public. If not, he ought to be compelled to testify, as ought everybody else in any reasonable degree connected with the sinister accusations.

We don't want to believe that any part of our city government is as bad as the stories indicate, and we shall not do so unless they are fully corroborated.

DISTRICT FOREMAN

FIGHTS RETIREMENT

City Employee Sues to Avoid Being Placed on Pension

William F. Lowe, a district foreman in the sewer division of the department of public works, who attained the age of 70 years on June 11, has brought a bill in equity in the supreme court asking that Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of the department of public works, and Wilfred J. Doyle and the other members of the retirement board of Boston be enjoined from retiring him on a pension.

Lowe alleges that the retirement board has placed an unwarranted interpretation of the statute that at the age of 70 years an employee is automatically retired, whereas the statute provides that he shall be retired for superannuation at the age of 70.

Lowe says that he has always been and now is physically and mentally capable of performing his duties without impairment of efficiency, and is not superannuated or disabled. He does not want to be retired on a pension.

The case will come before Judge Pierce of the supreme court on Friday.

CITY LETS TENANTS REMAIN TILL FALL

Plan to Widen Court and
Cambridge Sts Heard

Work on Subterranean Conduits
Will Be Started This Summer

Tenants in the approximately 200 business buildings and dwellings to be affected by the projected Court-Cambridge-sts widening probably will not be asked to vacate their respective premises before next Fall, it developed at a public hearing by the Street Commission yesterday.

No opposition to the undertaking was voiced in the hearing, conducted by Chairman John Noyes. Answering a question of Representative John I. Fitzgerald, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke affirmed that work on the subterranean conduits of one kind and another might be started this Summer, but that families and business concerns in buildings to be sliced will not be called upon to quit the premises until afterward. Mr. Rourke said the start will be made in the Scollay-sq end of the job.

The Street Commission must, within 90 days of June 6, have the arrangements completed for settlements with various properties affected, the settlements to be approved by the Mayor. A resurvey of all properties involved must be made.

The Frog Pond Swimmers

We published the suggestion of a correspondent whose letter we printed the other day to the effect that the city might well provide a tent or enclosure for the use of the boys who swim in the Frog pond on the Common these summer days. Some time ago we commended this idea in an editorial, asking for some enclosure for the boys and another for the girls, to use simply as dressing tents. A few days later came a letter, which we also printed at once, opposing the suggestion on the assumption that it would mar the enjoyment of these West end children, and alleging that we probably saw these swimmers about once a year. As a matter of fact we cross the Common at least once a day every day and have done so for years, and many times we have watched these rollicking youngsters. We think the need of dressing tents is apparent, and we commend the simple proposal to the attention of the mayor and the city fathers.

HERALD JUN. 19, 1924

HERALD JUN. 19, 1924

HERALD

JUN. 19, 1924

SEEK BRENNAN IN GARAGE CASE

JUN 19 1924

Hearing Postponed While
Constables Hunt for For-
mer Secretary of Curley

PAID HIM \$1000,
CONTRACTOR SAYS

Failure of constables to find Frank Brennan, who is wanted by the Boston finance commission as a witness in its investigation into the granting of garage permits by the city, resulted yesterday in postponement of the public hearings until tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Brennan, widely known politician and secretary to Mayor Curley in his first administration, was mentioned in yesterday's testimony as having received \$1000 from William A. McPherson, Jamaica Plain contractor, for "taking care of him" on a garage permit.

QUOTES BRENNAN

McPherson testified that Brennan said at one stage of the transaction:

"We need a lot of campaign funds. The big boss is going to run for Governor. He will need a lot of money."

Brennan, when reached by telephone late last night, characterized as "deliberate lies" the statements of both the chairman of the finance commission and the witness, William A. McPherson. He said:

"I have never met and do not know any person named McPherson. I have been at home all week and welcome an opportunity to appear before the finance commission, and shall be there and demand to be heard on Friday."

According to McPherson, he obtained his permit for the garage almost immediately after he paid the money to Brennan, although before that time he had waited several months.

Some time later the permit was revoked and Brennan tried to return the \$1000, the witness testified.

McPherson is the third man to appear before the finance commission to testify regarding payment of money to alleged go-betweens in the matter of garage licenses.

Last Friday a garage man, a namesake of the present witness, Robert A. McPherson, told of paying \$1000 with the same object in view.

Brennan, the man cited yesterday as the man to whom \$1000 was paid and which he afterward endeavored to return, is widely known in political circles. He was at one time street commissioner, was a member of the House of Representatives and served in the old common council, in addition to serving as Mayor Curley's secretary.

William McPherson, yesterday's witness, said he filed application for a garage on Aug. 16, 1923. There was a hearing before the street commissioners Sept. 10, at which time no opposition developed.

when the permit failed to come to hand, McPherson bestirred himself to get action. He was introduced to a man named Joseph Smart in the assessing department at city hall, who according to the witness's story, told him he would have to meet a "party" who would help him. Sometime later, witness said, he met Brennan outside City Hall.

Some time later, McPherson testified, he was notified the permit had been revoked. He visited Street Commissioner Noyes, in charge of permits, and asked for the reason. As he told the story, Noyes answered to the effect that there was nothing the matter with the garage, but that the reason was political.

Noyes, so the witness explained, went on to say that the "boss" was about to run for Governor and didn't want to make enemies in the district where the garage was to be stationed. He added that there had been opposition to the garage in the first place, but that the petition to this effect had been overlooked.

NOYES MAKES DENIAL

McPherson, under examination, said Brennan sought him out at about this time and tried to make him take the money back, even to the extent of forcing a large roll of bills in his pocket. He failed in this endeavor, the witness testified.

Noyes issued a statement last night declaring that McPherson's story is untrue in part and distorted in other respects. No definite promise of any kind was ever made to him by any member of the board, according to Mr. Noyes, and the political aspirations of Mayor Curley were not discussed. Both McPherson and his father, he added, were much excited after the revocation and made threats of report-

ing the matter to the finance commission and "getting someone."

In his statement Chairman Noyes explained that he told McPherson the permit was revoked because in granting it the board overlooked a petition in opposition which was on file with the secretary of the board. He agreed that he advised McPherson to return the permit and get back his \$100 fee and in answer to a question pointed out to the applicant that it frequently happened in cases where there was opposition to a garage that when a subsequent petition was presented some months later the opposition often disappeared. He informed McPherson that he would have the same opportunity to readvertise that other petitioners had been granted and if the opposition had been reduced materially, the garage application might be approved.

POST JUN. 20, 1924

CALL OFF STRIKES ON CITY WORK

JUN 20 1924

POST

Over 1500 Mechanics
to Return to Jobs
This Morning

More than 1500 building trades mechanics involved in the strike on city contract construction work will return to work this morning, satisfied with the settlement effected yesterday. The men walked out on June 10 to enforce union conditions and the payment of the prevailing rates of wages.

SCORE OF JOBS AFFECTED

Following the action of the adjustment board of the United Building Trades Council in calling off the strike, Mayor Curley was notified yesterday and an announcement was made from his office. The prevailing rates of wages will now be paid on all city contract construction work.

More than a score of jobs, including schoolhouses, fire stations, playgrounds, and street and road work were affected by the strike, and all building trades' crafts were affected except the carpenters and bricklayers, although the latter were beginning to feel the effects, and were being gradually forced into idleness as the trades necessary to this work continue idle.

It is said the strike would have been called off earlier but for the refusal of Warren Bros. Co., one of the largest road building concerns in the country, to agree to unionize all their jobs within 50 miles of Boston. This company's compromise agreement yesterday to use union labor and to pay prevailing wages on all of its work in Boston and Fall River was accepted by the Council's adjustment board and the official calling off of the strike then followed.

GLOBE JUN. 20, 1924

TO GRANT SOME PHONE INCREASE

General Investigation in
Meantime, Says Attwill

Commission Will Seek Books

of the American Company

JUN 20 1924

Deficit \$665,975 This

Year, Declares Pierce

GLOBE

A general investigation of the rates of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company will be directed by the Public Utilities Commission, according to Chairman H. C. Attwill. Mr. Attwill was speaking yesterday afternoon at the hearing on the company's petition for authority to increase its charges for private switch boards and tolls. The petition is opposed by Mayor Curley who has asked for an investigation of the company's rates.

Chairman Attwill stated at the same time that some of the increases sought by the company in its present petitions would probably be allowed pending the general investigation.

If the commission felt the general investigation would be prolonged they might allow some of the rates to become effective. He said if the commission felt satisfied of a deficit, they doubted the justification of further suspension of the proposed rates.

In some cases where rate increases have been requested, the commission has allowed the rates to become effective pending an investigation and then had a possible further adjustment, Chairman Attwill said.

Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan said he did not believe the company has made out a prima facie case and he believes that when all the evidence was in the commission would follow the action of other States in finding that the 4 1/2 percent engineering cost paid the American company is not justifiable and should be reduced.

Chairman Attwill said the commission would want from the books of the American company, which are kept in New York, a record of the stockholders, capital issued and for what expended and money paid and received by the New England company.

At the opening of the hearing Mr. Pierce read the financial figures of the company for the first five months of the past three years, which showed that in May, 1922, there was a profit of \$531,697 and that in May, 1923, there was a profit of \$673,209, while there was a deficit of \$665,975 on May 31, this year.

The investigation in Worcester covered 223 private branch exchanges and disclosed that outward calls averaged 5.7 cents per call, Mr. Pierce said, including "intercommunicating" calls, for which the company received 1.6 per call. In reply to questions from the commission, Mr. Pierce said the deficit is due partly to poor general business conditions in the State.

The station cost has increased during the past few years, he said, and the revenue from the stations must be increased to maintain such service.

It was agreed between counsel that the hearing will be resumed next Thursday morning at 10:30.

AMERICAN JUN. 20, 1924

BOARD GRANTS PHONE PROBE DEMAND

Mayor Wins Point in New
Rate Boost Fight; Some
Increases to Be Made

Mayor Curley's demand or a general investigation of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company and its relations with the American Telephone Company has been granted by the State Public Utilities Commission.

In making known the decision to Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, however, Chairman Henry C. Attwill of the commission, intimated that in view of a deficit of \$665,975.65 reported by the company for the first five months of the present year, the commission may permit some of the increases asked for in private branch exchanges and tolls, prior to the completion of the probe.

Sullivan protested such action and demanded that the 4 1/2 per cent. contract between the New England and American companies be carefully investigated before such a decision.

WOULD SLASH CONTRACT.

The company, he said, had not shown what it gets for this contract under which it pays more than \$2,000,000.

"If it was reduced by one-half, the New England company would just about take care of this alleged book deficit," he contended.

Sullivan charged that the company had been "studiously evasive" in its report on information requested by the city, that it had failed to make out a prima facie case and that he believed that when all the evidence is in, the commission would follow the action of other States in finding that the 4 1/2 per cent. contract is unjustifiable and should be reduced.

WORCESTER FIGURES.

In addition to submitting figures showing a deficit in operating expenses and dividend charges for the first five months of the year, Charles S. Pierce, vice-president and general counsel for the New England company, submitted data from a study of private branch exchanges in Worcester.

A total of 223 branch exchanges were covered and it was maintained that the cost for each call amounted to 5.7 cents, the calls coming through central offices. If all purely intercommunicatory calls were taken into consideration, he said, the cost for each call would be only 1.6 cents.

In the Worcester study, Pierce said, the year 1922 was taken because the 1923 figures were affected by the strike. The total revenue received from the Worcester Exchanges, he stated, he did not have but he put in figures showing the book value and estimated values of the Worcester plant.

SULLIVAN ACCUSES.

Attorney Sullivan accused the company officials of having brought in figures that were not capable of being segregated.

"We are not after the valuation of rights of way in Worcester," he declared. "What we want is total revenues in the private branch exchanges. We would like to deal with definite facts rather than with approximate values."

"Mystery enshrouds the bookkeeping of the telephone company. They have not given us what we asked for. We can't arrive at conclusions out of thin air."

Turning to toll rates, Sullivan asked for the number of calls in excess of three minutes. The increase in tolls asked for alone would net the company about \$125,000 a year, if granted.

Sullivan said he would have the company's figures checked up by the city's expert and continue his argument next Thursday. The commission then adjourned the hearing to 10:30 a. m. on that day.

CHAMBER'S "NEUTRAL."

Howard Coonley, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, sent this letter to Chairman Attwill:

"The impression that the Chamber of Commerce is opposing the increase in telephone rates proposed by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, appears to have been created."

"The Chamber has not taken any action either in opposition to, or in support of, the proposal of the telephone company. The Chamber's Committee on Public Utilities still has the matter under consideration and hopes to present its views before the matter is closed."

TRAVELER

JUN 20, 1924

MCPHERSON PASSES LIE TO BRENNAN

—TRAVELER

Says Latter Got \$1000
from Him for Gar-
age Permit
JUN 20 1924

Frank Brennan, former secretary to Mayor Curley, testifying at the finance commission hearing today, refused point blank to state whether large sums of money, alleged to have been exacted as bribes for garage permits, were to be used in the campaign of Mayor Curley for Governor of Massachusetts.

His refusal was based on the advice of Atty. John A. Sullivan, former corporation counsel of the city of Boston, who instructed him not to answer the question.

DENIES GRAFT

The high spots in the investigation of alleged graft at City Hall were reached in today's hearing, when Brennan denied knowing William A. McPherson, who claimed to have paid him \$1000 to obtain a garage permit, and McPherson promptly took the stand and gave him the lie.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the finance commission, was the member who started to find out what disposition was made of the alleged graft after it was received by the governor.

Brennan had insisted in answer to a volley of questions by John J. Dowling, counsel for the finance commission, that he did not know McPherson, the contractor, and never had any transactions with him, when Chairman Sullivan cut in:

"Have you given any money from any sources to further the interests of the Liberal Club?" This is a club formed to boom Curley for Governor.

TILT

Atty. Sullivan was on his feet with an objection that the question was unfair. "The commission is not authorized to inquire into receipts and expenditures for political purposes," he said.

"Do you mean," retorted Chairman Sullivan, "that we can't investigate the payment of money for garage permits which has got into the hands of city officials if it is later put into the campaign funds of the mayor of Boston?"

"You haven't assertive evidence that this money has got into the hands of city officials," Atty. Sullivan stated.

"You are mistaken," insisted Chairman Sullivan. Then he hinted at dis-

closures to come, saying: "We can't put on all our witnesses at once."

The attorney insisted that this evidence should precede the chairman's question so that the defence would know what he was driving at.

SILENCE ORDERED

The finance head, however, insisted on having his question read by the stenographer and Atty. Sullivan said: "I instruct my client not to answer that question."

Chairman Sullivan threatened to order Brennan off the witness stand until the disputed point was settled, but finally allowed his attorney to question him, saying he would insist upon an answer to the question later.

When Dowling asked the witness if he had taken \$1000 from McPherson for a garage permit, Brennan answered: "I don't know him, never saw him, or had any transactions with him."

The testimony of McPherson, in which he told of meeting Brennan in back of City Hall and paying him \$1000 in cash for a permit was gone over in detail. Brennan entered a denial in each instance.

"Then would you say McPherson's testimony was not true?" asked Dowling.

RECOGNIZES BRENNAN

Brennan avoided a direct answer, saying: "I won't change my previous testimony, which is an answer to that."

McPherson was called upon to rise and face the witness, but Brennan stuck to his story that he did not know him.

When McPherson was called to the witness stand he recognized Brennan as the man to whom he said he turned over the money.

Questioned by John A. Sullivan, counsel for Brennan, McPherson said he had no thought of wrong doing on his part when he gave Brennan \$1000.

Sullivan asked the witness if he did not think the basement of the City Hall was a somewhat public place for transfer of money in such a transaction. McPherson explained the bills were flattened out in his hand so that they were inconspicuous.

"I'll trust you with a bill so you can demonstrate," said Sullivan. He then passed the witness a dollar bill to illustrate how the \$1000 was held.

NO SENSE OF GUILT

McPherson said no sense of guilt entered his mind, as he never believed the money was going to a city official. He paid the money as if he were paying a broker for his part in any business transaction.

Sullivan then questioned McPherson about his unwillingness to receive the \$1000 that the contractor previously testified Brennan tried to return.

"Didn't you tell me you were of Scotch ancestry?" he asked.

Judge Sullivan, chairman of the commission, suggested that McPherson probably thought he could really save money by refusing to receive the \$1000, as his garage was well under way and delays would have cost much more than the \$1000.

Asked whether he had been summoned by the finance commission, McPherson said he first volunteered his information and had then been summoned.

Daniel Ryan, clerk in the assessing department demonstrated a distaste for publicity when he took the stand. He is the man, who, according to testimony of McPherson, introduced him to Joseph Smart, another clerk. Smart, McPherson has testified, introduced him to Brennan.

"Am I obliged to have my picture taken?" demanded Ryan of Judge Sullivan when newspaper photographers were discovered in the office with cameras ready for action.

Judge Sullivan assured the witness he was not and warned the camera men not to make pictures until they had some witness who was willing.

SMART ON STAND

Ryan said he had an official acquaintance with McPherson, which had been gained through the contractor's business dealings at City Hall. This was as far as his acquaintance extended, he added. He testified he had referred McPherson to Smart, rather than introduce him.

"I would not take his word for anything," declared Ryan in referring to McPherson. Witness said McPherson had got him into a lot of trouble by bringing his name into the story and that such havoc had been raised in City Hall that clerks are afraid to help anybody.

Joseph Smart denied McPherson's story about introducing the contractor to Brennan. Witness said he knew Brennan very slightly, not sufficiently well to introduce anyone. He denied he had ever acted in the garage matter, as testified to by McPherson.

STRIKE ON CITY JOBS IS ENDED

Compromise Agreement Is
Reached—1500 Back at

Work Today
JUN 20 1924

AFFECTED NEARLY
SCORE OF CONTRACTS
HERALD

The strike of union building trades mechanics, called on city contract construction work June 10, to enforce union conditions and payment of the prevailing rates of wages, has been settled and the 1500 men involved will return to work this morning.

An announcement to this effect was made to Mayor Curley yesterday following earlier action by the adjustment board of the United Building Trades' Council in calling off the strike.

END OF STRIKE DELAYED

The strike would have been called off a few days ago, but for the refusal of Warren Bros. Company, one of the largest road builders in the country, to agree to unionize all jobs within 50 miles of Boston, or within the jurisdiction of some of the trades involved outside of this city.

Yesterday's compromise agreement of this company to use union labor and to pay prevailing rates of wages on all of its work in Boston and Fall River was accepted by the adjustment board of the council, and the strike was officially declared off.

The prevailing rates of wages will now be paid on all city contract construction work. Nearly a score of jobs, including schoolhouses, fire stations, playgrounds, street and road work were affected by the strike, which involved all the building trades' crafts with the exception of the carpenters, plasterers and bricklayers, although the latter trade felt the effects of the walkout and its members were being forced into idleness.

POST

JUN. 19, 1924

CLAIMS HE PAID \$1000 FOR PERMIT

POST

JUN 19 1924

POST

Contractor Names Frank Brennan,
Former Street Commissioner,
as Receiver of Money

BRENNAN TO REPLY TO GRAFT CHARGES

In a statement to the Post last night, Frank Brennan, secretary to Mayor Curley during his first administration, denied that he had accepted a bribe of \$1000 for a garage permit and announced that he would demand a hearing before the finance commission tomorrow.

Here is his statement.

"The statements made at the hearing of the Boston finance commission on Wednesday, both by the chairman of the finance commission and by a witness, named McPherson, are deliberate lies.

"I have never met and do not know any person named McPherson. I have been at home all week and welcome an opportunity to appear before the finance commission Friday. I shall be there."

Frank Brennan, former city councillor, ex-street commissioner, one-time legislator, and secretary to Mayor Curley during his previous administration, at the resumption of the Finance Commission's hearings on the issuance of garage permits, yesterday was named by William McPherson, contractor, as the man to whom he paid \$1000 for services in obtaining the necessary building permit.

son shortly after his permit had been revoked by this board and demanded the reason for this revocation. I told him that the permit had been granted without the knowledge of the street commissioners, that a very large petition of objectors to the permit being granted was on file with the secretary of this board, and that when the existence of the petition was brought to the attention of the board, the permit was revoked and the revocation sent to and approved by the Mayor.

"No definite promise of any kind was ever made to him by any member of this board and the political aspirations of Mayor Curley were not discussed in any way. Both he and his son were very much excited and made several threats of reporting the matter to the Finance Commission and getting someone."

He said he was sent to Brennan by Daniel Ryan and Joseph Smart, employees of the city's assessing department, and that he paid the money in cash to the former street commissioner on the sidewalk in back of City Hall after a check for the amount had been refused.

After paying the alleged bribe, and receiving the permit following an additional remittance of \$100 for the papers, McPherson said the privilege was revoked. He said that he went to the street commissioner's office and protested and that John H. L. Noyes, chairman of the board, stated that the permit was cancelled because of political reasons.

He said that Brennan later tried to give him his money back, but that he refused it. He testified that Brennan had originally told him, "We need a lot of campaign money. The big boss is running for governor."

McPherson was the first witness to be called, when the second of a series of public hearings was opened in the Finance Commission's offices in the Tremont building. He made it clear in his testimony that he was not related in any way to Robert McPherson, Roslindale garage proprietor, who last Friday declared that he paid \$1000 for similar purposes to Arthur Clark, a representative of a pump concern with offices in the Studio building.

The hearing was continued until tomorrow morning at 10:30. That more testimony of a sensational nature will be brought forth, was indicated yesterday. It was learned that the commission has in its possession a cancelled check for \$2000 representing the amount received by a well-known Beacon Hill legislator, for "professional services" in connection with the obtaining of a garage permit. If the commission by tomorrow can produce the necessary witnesses in connection with this alleged bribe, the case

Noyes Issues Statement

Brennan has been summoned by the Finance Commission as a witness. Constables yesterday reported they were unable to locate him. An attempt will be made to have him appear at tomorrow's meeting.

At closing hour last night Street Commissioner John H. L. Noyes issued a statement denying part of the testimony of McPherson, regarding his reference to the permit as having been revoked because of political reasons.

His statement reads, in part:

"The statement by the McPhersons which appears in the papers today as having been made before the Finance Commission in which I am quoted as having said certain things, is untrue in part and distorted in other respects. "Mr. McPherson came here with his

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 14, 1924

ROXBURY GARAGE PROTESTED TRANSCRIPT

Hebrew Institute and Christian Science Church Principal Objectors to Howland Street Project

JUL 14 1924

At a hearing before the street commissioners today, on the petition of Walter E. DeLorey for permission to erect a public garage to accommodate 300 cars and to store 1000 gallons of gasoline, on Howland street, Roxbury, the charge was made by Mr. Cunningham, a neighbor, that the petitioner is simply a straw man for a real estate man who has built many garages throughout the city. Mr. DeLorey was not present to refute the charge.

Bartholomew Brickley, in favor of the petition, asked for a continuance, but Chairman Noyes insisted that the opposition be heard as it would be a hardship for many persons to appear again. Isadore J. Gornstein, living across the street from the proposed garage, appeared for himself and as counsel for some of the opponents. He claimed that one abutter did not receive a notice in time to prepare for the hearing, and that the Hebrew Institute, another abutter, received no notice.

Both Mr. Gornstein and Mr. Cunningham argued that the garage would be detrimental to the neighborhood, a residential district with several churches nearby, and that it was not needed, with garages on Cheney, Warren and Gaston streets and at Grove Hall. Miss Sarah Cooperstock, secretary of the Hebrew Institute, said that 236 children attend the school and that they would be in danger. Thomas C. Fales appeared for the Christian Science Church at the corner of Howland street and Elm Hill avenue and said that the garage would be dangerous to the school children and detrimental to property values.

The board agreed to notify abutters of another hearing.

TO INVESTIGATE TELEPHONE CO.

**BUT UTILITIES BOARD MAY
PERMIT RATE INCREASE
IN MEANTIME**

**COUNSEL ALLEGES
\$665,000 DEFICIT**

HERALD

A general investigation of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company rates will be made by the department of public utilities, according to announcement yesterday by Chairman Henry C. Attwill, who intimated that the commission may grant some of the increases asked for by the telephone company in its private branch exchange service.

These increases, he announced, may be allowed before the general investigation is completed.

TOO LITTLE INCOME

Chairman Attwill's announcement was made informally at the close of yesterday's session of the rate hearing at the State House. Counsel for the telephone company had produced figures indicating that the company's operations for the first five months of 1924 had failed to come within \$665,975.65 of paying operating expenses and dividend charges for the period, and also some figures showing studies of private branch exchanges in Worcester.

The studies, covering 223 private branch exchanges, were introduced by Charles S. Pierce, vice-president and counsel of the company, and showed a cost of 5.7 cents per call for all calls made through central offices, but a cost of only 1.6 cents per call if all purely intercommunicating calls were taken into account.

Counsel Pierce said he had no further testimony to offer, except perhaps in rebuttal. He submitted to the commission an exhibit giving the income of the company for the five-month periods ending May 31, 1922, 1923 and 1924. The statement showed that the average plant investment, which was \$128,296,060 in 1922, increased to \$173,713,410 on May 31, 1924.

Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, representing the city, charged that the telephone company had been evasive in its report on information wanted by the city. He contended that the company had been making excessive payments of 4½ per cent. as an engineering charge. He declared the company has a scientific method of avoiding giving information and intends that the commission shall have information which is necessary in deciding whether or not the proposed increases are just and reasonable.

Chairman Attwill, interjecting, said that if the commission felt that the telephone company had established a prima facie case requiring relief, the commission might grant this relief pending the result of the general investigation, which he said it had been decided to proceed with without delay. He added that the commission has already postponed, two or three times, the introduction of the proposed rates, and he expressed a personal doubt as to whether, if the commission is satisfied of the deficit alleged by the telephone company, it should continue these suspensions indefinitely.

Mr. Sullivan replied he did not believe the company had made out a prima facie case. He said he believed that, when all the evidence was in, the commission would follow the action of other states in finding that the 4½ per cent. engineering cost paid the American, or parent company, is not justifiable and should be reduced. The relation of the New England Telephone Company to the American or parent company will be included in the investigation.

Mr. Sullivan said the company has not told what the engineer service ought to cost, adding that the local company is paying more than \$2,500,000 a year to the parent company. "It has not been proved that the service is worth it," said Mr. Sullivan.

He made the point that if the cost of this item were reduced by about one half, the alleged deficit on the books of the company would be wiped out.

Chairman Attwill said the commission would want, from the books of the American company, which is in New York, a record of the stockholders, capital issued and for what expended, and accounts of the money paid and received by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

STRIKE YEAR OUT

Touching on the Worcester investigation, Counsel Pierce said the study there was for the year 1922, because the figures of the company were affected by the strike in 1923. He said that an examination of 223 private branch exchanges was made. He introduced seven sheets of figures, as well as a summary sheet.

He said that for the purposes of the study, the private branch exchanges were divided into seven groups. In addition to calls from exchanges to the company exchanges, study was also made of interior calls within the limits of the private exchanges, he stated.

Mr. Pierce told the commission he did not have the figures for the total revenue received from the exchanges examined in Worcester, but did have some figures showing the book values or estimated values of the Worcester property. He said the book value showed the property amounted to \$2,667,179. The value of rights of way, additional equipment of central offices, etc., he said, could only be estimated.

He said: "In the state as a whole the book value of the items given for Worcester represents 51 per cent. of the book value of telephone plants in the state, including construction work in progress and general equipment. Applying this percentage, however, to Worcester, which is neither conceded to be correct or denied, a book value would result of \$5,217,180."

REVENUE FIGURES

"The above figure does not include any allowances for supplies or working capital, nor does it include any portion which properly should be borne by Worcester of land and buildings devoted to division and general offices, which are figures for the state."

Chairman Attwill asked for the total figures received from the Worcester branch exchanges, and Mr. Pierce agreed to supply them to the commission.

Mr. Pierce told the commission that the company in April of this year issued stock to the value of \$16,000,000 and the debts of the company, he said, were reduced by a similar amount.

Mr. Pierce said there would have been a deficit irrespective of the strike expenses, and later, in reply to questions of the commission, said there would not have been any deficit except for the strike.

He declared the company received unusually heavy revenue in 1923, due to the coal shortage, which resulted in additional calls, with the added revenue.

He blamed the poor general business condition for the rather poor showing in the last five months when the deficit figures appear. He told the commission that the station cost has increased during the last few years, and added that the revenue from the stations must be increased in order to maintain proper service.

C. C. SENDS LETTER

President Howard Coonley of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, sent a letter to Chairman Attwill in which he said the chamber's committee on public utilities is giving the matter of increased telephone rates its attention and will present the views of the organization before the hearings close.

The letter reads: "The impression that the Boston Chamber of Commerce is opposing the increase in telephone rates proposed by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, appears to have been created."

"The chamber has not as yet taken any action either in opposition to, or in support of, the proposal of the telephone company. The chamber's committee on public utilities still has the matter under consideration and hopes to present its views before the hearings close."

The hearing will be resumed at 10:30 in the State House next Thursday morning.

GLOBE JUL. 8, 1924

GREET 10,000 AT MECHANIC'S HALL

Head of B. P. O. E. Responds

—Chorus of 500 Sings

PROGRAM OF EVENTS ON ELKS' LIST TODAY

Morning—Grand Lodge session at Tremont Temple.

10:45 A M—Unveiling of tablet on Suffolk Savings Bank, 1 Tremont st, site of first free public school in Boston.

12-2—P M—Dallas, Tex, Lodge band concert at Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common, Frank W. Barrows, director. Presentation of Lobo, Tex, wolf to Mayor Curley. Selections by Rochester Glee Club, Norman Mairn, director.

2-5 P M—Band concerts, solos, glee clubs, etc.

5-7 P M—Army and Navy air drill, Col Guyon in charge.

7-8 P M—Chicago Lodge, 4, band concert, B. E. Smith, leader. Selections by Rochester Glee Club.

8-9 P M—Oratory.

9-10 P M—Massed bands.

Nearly 10,000 strong, despite the wilting heat, the visiting Elks and their women-folks attended the opening exercises of the 60th annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, held last night in Mechanics Building.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, while still hundreds of the audience were straggling into the hall, reluctant to leave the comparative coolness of the streets, the orchestra began playing, to be shortly followed by the prelude which was rendered by the Boston Elks' Festival Chorus, 500 voices strong.

Then came the opening address of the evening by Timothy E. McCarthy, P. E. R., chairman of the executive committee of Boston Elks' 1924 National Convention Association.

After thanking Gov Cox, Mayor Curley and the business men of Boston for their assistance in staging the convention, he introduced the presiding officer, James R. Nicholson, P. G. E. R. of Springfield, who is president of the Elks' Convention Association.

Kane Welcomes Guests

Following the invocation by Rev John Dysart, the Grand Lodge chaplain, the first speaker, Daniel J. Kane, exalted ruler of Boston Lodge, was introduced. Mr Kane officially welcomed the Elks to the jurisdiction of Boston Lodge and then went on to tell of the glories and inspirations of Boston for all patriotic Americans.

"It is the very best convention city in the whole world," he said. Gov Cox, the next speaker, extended the official welcome of Massachusetts and said that he felt sure that the visitors would carry away treasured memories of Boston. In speaking of the good work which the Elks are carrying on, he said, "Here in Boston, out on Parker Hill, you can see one concrete realization of the helping hand which your fraternity extended to the heroes who offered their all for sacrifice on the altar of patriotism."

"The Parker Hill Hospital will go down in the annals of all time as one of the noblest charities, one of the greatest services rendered in the time of America's need. But it is only one of your organization's activities. You are a truly national body, one whose concern is not with the welfare of a single State, of a section of the country, but with the whole Nation. Truly, the Elks well deserve the high esteem in which they are held by all Americans."

"I have a vision of our charity quietly eliminating all of suffering and want throughout the Nation, and the broader liberty of conscience and the right to worship God as each man pleases, the unalterable respect for the rights of the other fellow."

"I see a justice practiced not alone in the temples of the State, but in the daily intercourse of all our people. I look upon a brotherly love that has brought the golden rule into every life and brought the love of man for man. And the soul of the picture is the greatest Nation on the earth supported by the active intimate interest of unselfish citizens, each giving of his time and substance with a fidelity to countenance or selfishness, but which reflects the sacrifice of those patriots of old. A picture, vision, dream? Yes, but if we practice the beatitudes of our faith, it will become a reality."

Mayor Gives Toast

At the conclusion of his address, the Mayor took a gold-banded gavel from a black leather case, saying: "This gavel is made from wood taken from a pillar of historic Faneuil Hall. Thus it represents the virtues of justice, fidelity, charity and brotherly love. These are the four virtues which are the keynote of Elksdom."

"May the leaders of the Elks in the years to come, in their quest after these, find added inspiration in the spirit which this gavel will represent to them. Such is the hope, Brother Elks, with which Boston presents to you this gift."

The program was brought to a close by the Mayor, who gave the 11 o'clock toast.

As with all Elks' affairs, the musical program was of the highest order. The chorus of mixed voices was admirably trained and led by George Sawyer Dunham and George H. Johnson, P. E. R. What made the greatest hit of all was the singing of the Glee Club of the Columbus, O, Lodge.

Agnes Josephine Burke and the chorus gave a selection from "Gallia." George E. Curran and Thomas F. Haley were the stage managers. They were assisted by: Fred J. Dempsey, Charles Van, Archie Craig, Geo. E. Ingerson, Joseph A. De Pesa, Edward Chapman, Victor J. Morris, R. J. Choline, Edward J. Phaneuf, Charles Le-E. Mark Sullivan was the chief marshal of the procession. John J. Cassidy, P. E. R., and John F. Burke, P. E. R., were the chief ushers. They were assisted by: Thomas L. Glynn, George W. McLaren, Richard G. Graham, P. J. Sullivan, Frank P. Rock, Joseph G. Maler, Fred T. Whaley, W. Chester Gray, T. H. E. Monahan, Seymour K. Grose, Fred S. Davis, Jacob A. Frisberg, Samuel Silverman, Edward F. Herlihy, Robert Herzberg, Sol E. Aaron, William J. Higgins, Dr Edward D. Hurley, Dr John W. Lane, David W. Kotzin, Joseph P. Mellyn, Vincent A. Keenan, Harry L. Goodwin, Frank L. Edwards, Joseph A. Maynard, Joseph R. Stanton.

TELEGRAM JUL. 29, 1924
EXTRA BUDGET

KILLED AT MEETING

Assert Beacon Hill Is Trying to Take Vote Away From Boston Citizens

Slams for the legislature were plentiful at the City Council meeting. The council killed the order for \$150,000, the supplementary budget for additional Suffolk county expenses. Much of the \$150,000 is for salary raises for jurors and masters, authorized by the legislature. A portion of the \$150,000 is due to the increased number of inmates at the county houses of correction.

Councilmen Walsh and Watson voted against the measure. Councilman Donoghue led the slashing attack on the legislature.

TELEGRAM

The council refused to grant the legislative ward redistricting committee the sum of \$3,000 for clerk hire and stationery, as directed by the legislature. The use of the council chamber by the committee for public hearing was denied by the council.

Councilman Donoghue swung the big verbal battle axe on the legislature without mercy, fighting for "home rule." He charged the legislature with attempting to disenfranchise Boston voters. He charged that politics on Beacon Hill and Re-ten. That the people of Boston are not getting a chance to govern themselves, but are ground down by an "alien" legislature, was his cry.

Councilman Donoghue, in his argument, said he resented the acts of the legislature which imposed financial burden on the city of Boston, without consulting the people of the city about it. "The scheme on the face of it," he said, "is an attempt of the Republican machine to gerrymander Boston, as they have gerrymandered Massachusetts," referring to the redistricting plan.

"They," said Councilman Donoghue, speaking of the legislature, "are attempting to carry out a malicious, iniquitous scheme. The

A copy of

JUL 29, 1924

council will refuse to stand for the insults of an imbecile legislature. They are driving wedges into the city government, as they have done in the past, and will do in the future."

"We are taking alien counsel from a party which has been discredited, a party which will meet an everlasting defeat on next election day. Under the guise of restricting the city, the plan is a scheme of the Republican leaders of other cities to disenfranchise Democratic voters of our city."

Councilman Donoghue urged stick-to the mast to the end, against any more "interference" by Beacon Hill. "I can hear the same old whisper," he said, when an objection was countered, "that money would have to be provided to meet the expense caused by the legislative acts."

"The same old whisper," he declared. "You've got to do it." We've heard that so long around here in Boston that it has become second nature with us. I think we're entitled to use our own brains on what comes before this council.

The pay-roll is honeycombed with non-residents, Donoghue charged, "all holding fat jobs." Residents of Beverly, Gloucester, Ipswich and Brookline, are drawing city of Boston pay checks, Donoghue declared, as a result of outside domination.

The sum of \$3,000 was appropriated to the maritime association of the Chamber of Commerce, over the strenuous objection of Moriarty, for port of Boston publicity work. Frank Davis, of the association, appeared in favor, and explained the plan of the association in detail.

A hearing on the 10-year contract to furnish Charlestown with gas lights was held. Senator William Francis, William K. O'Hare, and Morris Powell appeared against immediate action on the contract. Action was deferred.

No action was taken on the Tremont and Kneeland st. widening propositions, nor on the \$200,000 order for the West Roxbury sewers.

CURLEY SEES GREAT NEED FOR CITY AID

Declares Boston Must Provide for
Thousands of Men Out of Work
Now Flocking Here

JUL 18, 1924
INSISTS ON RIGID ECONOMY

Charity and Hospital Work Needs
More Funds and Construction
Must Be Speeded Up

Boston, as the big brother of the cities of the Commonwealth, must be ready to relieve distress caused by unemployment, Mayor Curley told his department heads today. It was not that the city should scatter its resources far and wide, but that the opportunity to work must be provided those who flock to the city with no means of livelihood, and the hand of charity must be extended to those migrants who are ill or unable to work. To that end he insisted that the departments save at least 20 per cent on their appropriations, other than for labor, so that the Soldiers' Relief, Hospital and Penal departments may recoup their fast-vanishing funds, and that all plans for construction, buildings, streets and sewers be speeded up in the interest of labor.

Sitting at a table in the centre of his office with his official family grouped about him, the mayor spoke plainly of his demands and of the business depression. He declared that the party in power had provided a high tariff which had hitherto benefited the industrial establishments of New England in times like these; but unfortunately the party had provided for no foreign policy to take up the excess production of American goods and unprecedented depression had affected Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill, Newburyport, Fall River and New Bedford. Already the municipal departments had felt the strain and were spending money so fast that additional funds would have to be provided.

"It is a fact," the mayor said, "that when business is poor outside Boston, thousands of laborers flock to the city and become public charges. We must take care of these people the best we can, and if you department heads do your duty we shall be able to provide, not only employment, but the aid of charity to thousands of persons who otherwise would suffer for long periods."

Harbor Institutions Crowded

There has seldom been a period when the Deer Island House of Correction and the Long Island Hospital and Almshouse have been so crowded. At Long Island there are 1000 patients and at Deer Island between 700 and 750. The hospitals are also feeling the stress. The Overseers of the Public Welfare expect to have a shortage of \$200,000 and the Soldiers' Relief Department, \$50,000.

"So, gentlemen, you see that we must cut everything to the bone," the mayor exclaimed. "We must save enough money to keep our charities and our hospitalization going till the end of the year. I shall not approve any recommendations unless they are vitally necessary. I believe it is possible to save from \$500,000 to \$600,000 in departmental work, and you will be convinced of it if you consider the reports I have received of the lower costs of the necessities and the capital expenditures made last year."

Reading from typewritten reports, Mayor Curley spoke of the reduction in the cost of coal to the city, from 7 to 20 per cent. over last year; a similar reduction in the price of crushed stone, asphalt oil, paving blocks and bricks; a saving of from 6 to 11 per cent in milk supplies; a saving of 2 per cent in lumber. All of these savings indicated approximately \$10,000 up to the present. Furthermore, the mayor declared that many improvements which the department heads consider necessary can undoubtedly be displayed. For instance, everybody could get along with the present vehicles.

To supplement his statement of costs, the mayor called upon Frank F. Rock, superintendent of supplies, who gave a summary of the city purchases. Fuel for the departments has been provided until next May and fuel oil until Oct. 1. Flour purchases will last until Nov. 1 and general food consignments, which are bought from time to time, are expected to be higher in the fall.

that there has been a lot of stupidity at Washington to allow conditions to go on as they are without taking means to correct them." He feared that affairs may grow worse rather than better, and it was the city's duty to have every bit of her resources ready.

General John H. Dunn, head of the Soldiers' Relief Department, spoke for co-operation among the departments in the matter of employment of men who appeal to him for relief, and the mayor asked Luke E. Shields, director of the Municipal Employment Bureau, to see to it that such co-operation is afforded, with the assistance of the Civil Service Commission.

When Dr. David J. Johnson, commissioner of institutions, was asked about conditions in the harbor, he indicated the growth of Deer Island and was asked by the mayor to get in touch with Chief Justice Bolster and the chief probation officer to see if more persons could not be sent to the State Farm or placed on probation.

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke volunteered the information that if the Cambridge-street widening could start after the usual sixty days' notice for vacating buildings had been posted, much labor could be provided for this winter. The mayor then asked Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the street laying-out department when this notice could be ready and the reply was early next month. The mayor spoke of the unfortunate falling-off in building operations, 25 per cent less than two months ago and 20 per cent less than a year ago, and Chairman Noyes suggested that the zoning law was largely responsible. The mayor would not admit it, replying that construction conditions were the same throughout the country.

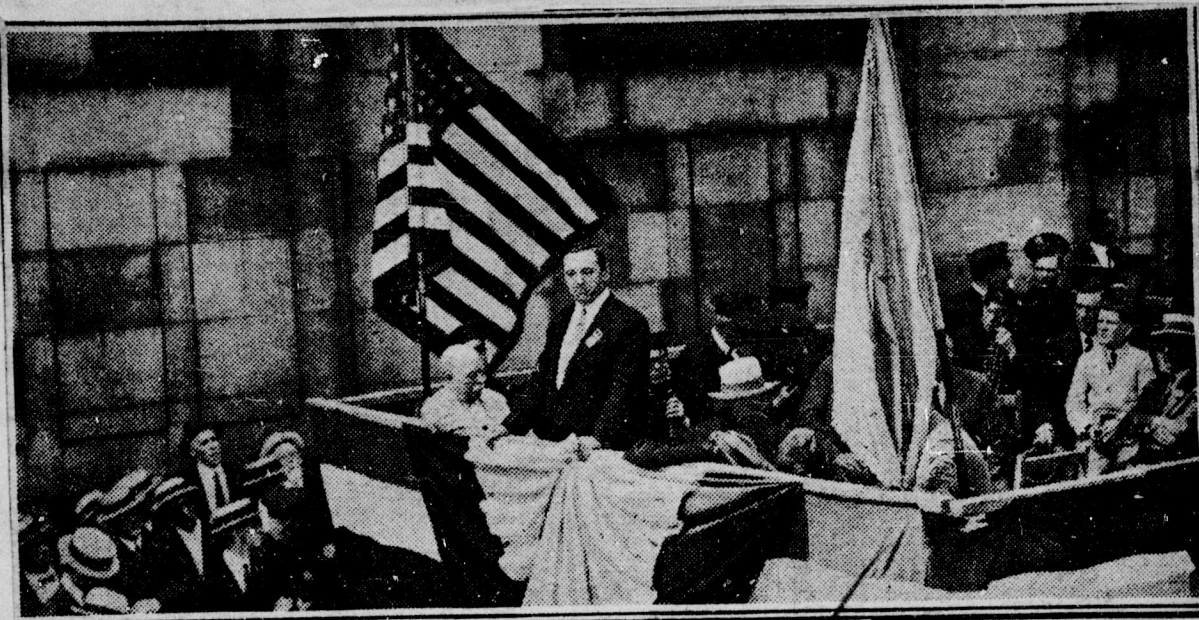
Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Department, was asked as to the progress in plans for the Dorchester tunnel and he replied that they were ready with the exception of two changes to be made in track locations, the beginning of the project resting with the Elevated trustees. In a month, the first section would be ready for advertising. The mayor then stepped to the telephone and asked James F. Jackson, president of the Elevated trustees, to do all he could toward facilitating the plans.

For the schoolhouse commission, Chairman Thomas P. Glynn reported the plans for the new Mather School would be ready for advertising next month and that one school would be advertised every two weeks thereafter. Chairman James B. Shea of the park department was asked to hasten the \$100,000 additional work on the Strandway, South Boston, and Dr. Edmund W. Wilson, assistant superintendent of the City Hospital, was asked to see that the plans for the new maternity building are ready within three weeks.

Building Commissioner John H. Mahoney informed the mayor that the new Police Headquarters building seemed "dormant." He had no idea what was causing the delay. As for the new municipal buildings in Brighton and Dorchester, the plans ought to be ready for bid construction, he declared. Turning to Commissioner Rourke, the mayor asked him to have plans ready for the Stoney Brook extension and the Germantown sewer works at the earliest possible time.

When Chairman John F. O'Brien of the Boston Sanatorium explained that the plans for the outpatient department on East Concord street had been held up because of the failure of the lay department to render a decision as to how far the trustees could go, Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan was asked to explain the delay, which he did by saying that Mr. O'Malley, one of his assistants had the matter in charge. The mayor asked him to see that the decision was made at once.

The meeting dissolved after the mayor had given a final warning as to economy, making it plain that there can be no overtime work and that all



BLAZING TORCH FOR HUB'S FIRST SCHOOL.

Mayor Curley, above, eulogizing Boston citizenry's fight to obtain free education at the dedication by the Elks of a tablet at 1 Tremont st., commemorating first Boston free school.

TELEGRAM

JUL. 8. 1924

CITY COUNCIL HOLDS UP ORDERS OF MAYOR FOR WIDENING TWO STREETS AND BUILDING SEWER

TELEGRAM JUL 8 1924

The council held up two important orders of the mayor, \$2,400,000 for the widening of Tremont and Kneeland sts. and \$200,000 for sewerage construction in West Roxbury, delegating them to the executive committee.

The members voted to pass the mayor's order, appropriating \$500,000 for construction at the City hospital including a maternity building. \$1500 was appropriated for the installation of a second-hand merry-go-round at Rains Island.

The petition of Frank J. Bucklev

to operate jitneys from Copley sq. over Huntington ave. to the Brookline line was granted. The jitneys are to carry passengers from Boston to Providence at \$2 per head and Copley sq. will be the loading station.

The following appointments submitted by the mayor on June 30 were confirmed: Thomas A. Branelly, Charles P. Palmer, Hector Palladino and Timothy Kelly, constables; Edward R. McNeil, Percy L. Dame, Thomas Hazlett, Carlton W. Ellms and Philip C. Shute, weighers of goods, and Martin J. Walsh, measurer of bark.

HERALD JUL. 8, 1924

ELKS CHEER COX AND CURLEY WHO

WELCOME THEM

Fully 10,000 in Mechanics

Building for Public

Opening of Convention

EXTEND SYMPATHY

TO THE PRESIDENT

JUL 8 1924

Charity and Patriotism

Keynotes of Addresses

to Great Gathering

Hearty greetings from the commonwealth, voiced by Gov. Cox, and from the city of Boston by Mayor Curley, to visiting Elks at the opening last night of the 60th annual convention in Mechanics building, gave fully 10,000 of "the order which plants the flower of brotherly love in every man's heart," an inkling of what is in store for them by way of hospitality and welcome during their week's stay in the "spiritual home of the nation."

The great hall of Mechanics building was tastefully decorated with the purple and white of the Elks, intermingled with the stars and stripes. There was a fine musical program, with the Boston Festival Orchestra of 50 players, under the leadership of John W. Crowley, furnishing the instrumental features. Solos by Agnes Josephine Burke and Walter Vaughan, the latter a member of Charleroi, Pa., lodge 494, and a chorus of male and female voices, to the number of 500, provided a vocal entertainment that was a treat, the visitors averred.

MUSICIANS ON STAGE

The chorus and the singers were on the great stage of the hall. In front of the platform were the Governor and the mayor, national Elks' officers and invited guests.

When it came time to begin the opening exercises of what promises to be one of the most notable national sessions of the order, the grand officers, escorted by uniformed members of Atlanta lodge, came into the hall. Then followed Gov. Cox, who was given a rousing reception; Mrs. Curley, wife of the mayor, accompanied by two of her older daughters, and finally Mayor Curley. The cheering when the mayor came in continued while the orchestra played "Onward Christian Soldiers" as he reached the platform.

One of the touching features of the evening's exercises was the expression of sympathy on behalf of the Elks to President Coolidge, whose son Calvin, Jr., lies at the point of death in the White House. This was given by the mayor.

The keynote of the speeches was patriotism and charity. There was a roar of applause when Gov. Cox, concluding his address of welcome, said,

ONLY SMALL PART OF IT

"We realize that here, in the northeastern section of the country, we are but a small part of it. But we are interested in the well-being of the United States, interested to know the problems of the other sections, for no longer, if ever it were true, do we think in narrow, provincial, restricted terms of bitterness and hatred. Tonight, I can say, speaking for the heart of old Massachusetts, that our uppermost chief concern is the welfare, not alone of our own citizens, but of the 110,000,000 fellow-citizens of the greatest country which man has ever yet known, the United States of America."

The Governor at the outset of his address said:

"It is my happy privilege in the name of old Massachusetts to welcome my brother Elks as they come here for their annual convention. We have anticipated your coming with the greatest of pleasure. We are delighted that you are here, and it is our most earnest hope that your days may be so filled with pleasure and satisfaction that your week here in Boston and Massachusetts may remain as a treasured memory."

"We know full well, we have abundant evidence of the character and the service which this great order performs. We have only to journey to neighboring Parker Hill to see there a continuing and worthy memorial of the patriotism and devotion of this order to the defenders of our country, in the splendid reconstruction hospital, made possible by the generosity of this order."

UNSEEN HAND OF GENEROSITY

"In all the communities where lodges of Elks have been established in Massachusetts, thousands on thousands would rise to bless the unseen hand of generosity which has been stretched out to aid them in their hour of need, their charity which has been stretched out to aid them in their hour of need, their charity which has been stretched out to aid them in their hour of need, their charity which has been stretched out to aid them in their hour of need. Their flag day! On every day of our holidays which we celebrate, this order sounds our citizenship to a new sense of its obligations and its duty to our country and the emblem which is the chief decoration of every altar of this order, wherever it is to be found."

"Massachusetts delights to welcome the representatives of grand lodge of this order, whose cornerstone is love of and devotion to country. Elkdome richly deserves the high esteem in which it is held by the citizens of Massachusetts. We welcome you not only as Elks, but as representative men and women from the North, East, South and West of the United States."

Another outburst of applause greeted a passage in the Governor's address relating to civilized religious liberty. "Yes, we are proud of our history," said he, "here in Massachusetts. We rejoice to think that our first settlement was made by a little band of God-fearing men and women who sought here a place where they might worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, where they might enjoy civil and religious liberty. We rejoice that in the succeeding generations, sturdy men and women have here met their problems, met them face to face, without flinching, and we rejoice with pardonable pride in the response which Massachusetts has made to every call which the nation has issued to the country, and with glory that our record is as it is."

The opening address was by Timothy E. McCarthy, P. E. R., chairman of the executive committee, Boston lodge 12.

Boston National Elks 1924 Convention Association.

CHAPLAIN GIVES INVOCATION

The invocation was by the Rev. Dr. John Dysart of Flint, Mich., grand chaplain of the order and a member of Jamestown, N. Y., lodge.

James R. Nicholson, P. G. E. R., president of the Elks 1924 Convention Association of Springfield lodge, presided. He extended a welcome to the visiting Elks in the name of the 113 lodges and 75,000 Elks in New England, and expressed the hope that they would have a most delightful stay in Boston.

Exalted Ruler Daniel J. Kane, P. E. R., Boston lodge 10, in his address of welcome to Boston, said, in part:

"Catholic, Protestant, Jew and Gentile meet on common ground in this organization, for our principle teaches us that the same God made us, that we are all human, all sailing over the same mysterious ocean of life, where there is no real title to merit but virtue, where there is no real claim to greatness but the greatness of accomplishment."

Presiding Officer Nicholson explained the absence of United States Senator David I. Walsh by stating that he was detained at the convention in New York, "with which we are all familiar." Senator Walsh was to have spoken to the subject, "The United States."

Mayor Curley's address of welcome, on behalf of the city of Boston, follows:

"To welcome the delegates of the convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to extend to them the courtesy and hospitality of this historic city of Boston is both an honor and a pleasure. Here began that momentous struggle whose outcome was American independence, the organization of a democracy, dedicated to the principles of government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and the doctrine of equality expressed in civil, political and religious liberty."

"VISIT BEACON LIGHT OF HOPE"

"Today Boston beckons with the extended arms of hospitality to this splendid organization and says, 'Come, my children, to the mother city of liberty. Visit the spot where the blood of the white and black man mingled in the baptism of freedom. Visit the beacon light of hope to suffering humanity, where the threat of gibbets failed to stifle the protest of righteously indignant patriots—old Faneuil Hall."

"Visit the Old South Church, sacred to the memory of John Hancock and of Samuel Adams. Visit the Old North Church, from where flashed forth Paul Revere's message that made possible the firing of the shot at Lexington Green, 'Heard 'round the world.' Visit old Boston Common, Bunker Hill and Dorchester Heights, where stood the immortal Washington."

"Visit the Mount Hope cemetery, in whose peaceful shade, in the bosom of Mother Earth, rests the remains of that kindly and patriotic soul, Brother Vivian, founder of Elkdome. Breathe the atmosphere where patriotic Americans dared and died that this nation might have its birth, and strengthened by the draught at Freedom's fountain, go forth at the conclusion of your labors in our beloved city as zealous missionaries determined to teach by individual example the lessons of the fathers and to promote, by every possible means, that degree of economic justice which will instill a new meaning into the words, 'My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty.'"

"In coming to this old city, every citizen of America imbued with the principles of American liberty is returning to the spiritual home of the nation. Home, the dearest word in the language."

GLOBE JUL. 8. 1924

ELKS PRESENT SPECIAL BADGE TO MAYOR CURLEY AT OFFICE

1924



DR FRANCIS X. MAHONEY PRESENTS MAYOR CURLEY WITH BADGE.

Mayor Curley was presented with a special Elks' convention badge yesterday afternoon by Dr Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner, who is a member of the local executive committee in charge of the Elks' convention.

The presentation was made in the Mayor's office. Mayor Curley also received a formal visit from James G. MacFarland, grand exalted ruler of the Elks; Dr John Dygart, grand chaplain, and Charles A. Grakelow of Philadelphia, grand esquire.

POST JUL. 31, 1924

CURLEY LOSES PHONE FIGHT

Supreme Court Cannot Review Case JUL 31 1924

Mayor Curley has lost his attempt to prevent the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. from putting into effect certain temporary increased rates, and to have the decree of the Public Utilities Commission annulled. Judge Wait of the supreme judicial court, before whom the Mayor's petition came yesterday for a preliminary hearing, ruled that the matter was exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Utilities, and that the court had no power to review the discretion of the board.

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 30, 1924

Bathing Beaches Are More Popular Than Boston Common

Many Take Advantage of Mayor's Edict, but Crowd Seeks Water for Relief from Heat

JUL 30 1924

Boston Common again has its night transients, with the arrival of torrid days, and many persons are taking advantage of Mayor Curley's invitation to use the green, according to Daniel J. Byrne, secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners. There has not been an unprecedented rush for comfortable sleeping accommodations, he said this morning, but ventured the prophecy that if the hot wave keeps up there will be as many sleeping on the Common as ever recorded before the keep-off-the-grass order went into effect.

The pools and baths, however, are doing a land office business and in the past week have been filled with bathers seeking relief from the heat. Figures are not available for the attendance, but in the opinion of Mr. Byrne the South Boston beaches alone from City Point to Dorchester are serving between 30,000 and 50,000 persons daily. Columbus Park bath house is filled to capacity.

AMERICAN JUL 31, 1924

CURLEY FIGHTS HIGHER PHONE TOLL IN BOSTON

Mayor Curley yesterday filed with the State Department of Public Utilities a protest against new schedule of increased toll rates within the Metropolitan district asked by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. The new schedule was filed July 22 and did not become public until last Tuesday. It reduces from five to three minutes the original talking period for 5 and 20-cent toll calls within the Metropolitan district.

The original petition, filed several months ago, asked for the same schedule in every section of the state except the metropolitan district. The Public Utilities Department asked why that district was favored.

The company then filed the new schedule, including Boston and vicinity, to be effective Sept. 1.

The arbitrary powers of the Public Utilities Commission to grant favors to the Telephone company were upheld in Superior court yesterday when Judge Waitt dismissed a petition of Mayor Curley for an order restraining the phone company from putting into effect temporary increases of rates.

Judge Waitt, in dismissing Curley's petition, said the statutes gave the commission discretionary powers in such matter.

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 30, 1924

TELEPHONE CO. WINS ON CURLEY'S PETITION

JUDGE WAIT DENIES MAYOR'S WRIT SEEKING INJUNCTION RESTRAINING COMPANY FROM RAISING ITS RATES JUL 30 1924

Judge Wait of the Supreme Court today denied the petition of Mayor Curley, in which an injunction was sought to restrain the New England Telephone Company from putting into effect the proposed changes and increases in telephone rates. The mayor also asked that the Public Utilities Department be ordered and directed to rescind its order of July 17 allowing a temporary increase in certain telephone rate schedules.

Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan argued for the mayor, C. F. Lovejoy represented the Public Utilities Department and James N. Clark represented the New England Telephone Company.

WELCOME EXTENDED ELKS AT START OF CONVENTION

GLOBE

JUL 8 1924

Gov Cox For State and Mayor Curley For City Greet 10,000 Visitors at Mechanic's Building Exercises

Head of Order Responds

Describes Future of B. P. O. E.

500-Voice Chorus Takes Part

Exalted Ruler Kane Speaks For Local Lodge

Nearly 10,000 strong, despite the wilting heat, the visiting Elks and their womep-folks attended the opening exercises of the 60th annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, held last night in Mechanics Building.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, while still hundreds of the audience were straggling into the hall, reluctant to leave the comparative coolness of the streets, the orchestra began playing,

which was rendered by the Boston Elks' Festival Chorus, 500 voices strong.

Then came the opening address of the evening by Timothy E. McCarthy, P. E. R., chairman of the executive committee of Boston Elks' 1924 National Convention Association.

After thanking Gov Cox, Mayor Curley and the business men of Boston for their assistance in staging the convention, he introduced the presiding officer, James R. Nicholson, P. G. E. R. of Springfield, who is president of the Elks' Convention Association.

Kane Welcomes Guests

Following the invocation by Rev John Dysart, the Grand Lodge chaplain, the first speaker, Daniel J. Kane, exalted ruler of Boston Lodge, was introduced.

Mr Kane officially welcomed the Elks to the jurisdiction of Boston Lodge and then went on to tell of the glories and inspirations of Boston for all patriotic Americans.

"It is the very best convention city in the whole world," he said.

Gov Cox, the next speaker, extended the official welcome of Massachusetts and said that he felt sure that the visitors would carry away treasured

memories of Boston. In speaking of the good work which the Elks are carrying on, he said, "Here in Boston, out on Parker Hill, you can see one concrete realization of the helping hand which your fraternity extended to the heroes who offered their all for sacrifice on the altar of patriotism."

"The Parker Hill Hospital will go down in the annals of all time as one of the greatest services rendered in the history of America's need. But it is only one of your organization's activities. You are a truly national body, one whose concern is not with the welfare of a single State, of a section of the country, but with the whole Nation. Truly, the Elks well deserve the high esteem in which they are held by all Americans."

Curley Gives Welcome

Mayor Curley was the next speaker. He extended the official welcome of Boston.

"Today Boston beckons with the extended arms of hospitality to this splen-

children, to the Mother City of Liberty. Visit the spot where the blood of the white and black man mingled in the baptism of freedom.

"Visit the beacon light of hope to suffering humanity, where the threat of gibbets failed to stifle the protest of righteously indignant patriots—old Faneuil Hall. Visit the Old South Church, sacred to the memory of John Hancock and of Samuel Adams. Visit the Old North Church from which flashed forth Paul Revere's message that made possible the firing of the shot at Lexington Green 'heard 'round the world.'"

"Visit old Boston Common, Bunker Hill, and Dorchester Heights, where trod the immortal Washington. Visit the Mount Hope Cemetery in whose peaceful shade, in the bosom of Mother Earth, rests the remains of that kindly and patriotic soul, Brother Vivian, Founder of Elkdom."

"Breathe the atmosphere where patriotic Americans dared and died that this Nation might have its birth, and strengthened by the draught at Freedom's Fountain, go forth at the conclusion of your labors in our beloved city as zealous missionaries."

Grand Exalted Ruler James G. McFarland responded to the welcomes.

McFarland's Address

Exalted Ruler McFarland's address in part, was as follows:

"We come here filled with great pride in our past achievements, proud that

we have already given enduring pledge of that loyalty and devotion which the Elks have shown to their Government and to the ideals upon which it is founded.

"The activities of our order are not localized, our purposes are not in the least selfish. The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America is not a mere aggregation of local clubs. Membership in our fraternity means association in the greatest American order, whose destiny is unalterably linked with the destiny of our country."

"The Colonies united in a national spirit and with an unselfish national purpose. The framers of the Constitution of the United States came together with local ideas in mind, but they were submerged in the greater, broader vision and in the ideas of a nation. Here the patriots of Bunker Hill, of Lexington and Concord fought for themselves? Yes, but unselfishly for and with all their compatriots who joined in offering everything for liberty's cause."

"For Benefit of All"

"So today Elkdom teaches and prac-

contd.

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because of the association it evokes, tender because of the memories it evokes."

LATER PRESENTS GAVEL

The mayor, after he had expressed the sympathy of the Elks for President Coolidge in the illness of his son, Calvin, Jr., presented a gavel made from the wood of one of the posts of Faneuil Hall. It is bound with three gold bands and bears an inscription.

Grand Exalted Ruler James A. McFarland of Watertown, S. D., in his response to the welcome of state, city and local Elks, said, in part:

"We come here filled with great pride in our past achievements, proud that we have already given 'enduring pledge of that loyalty and devotion which the Elks have shown to their government and to the ideals on which it is founded.' With the lessons of charity, justice, brotherly love and fidelity uppermost always in our minds, we refer practically and pointedly to these truths and repeat here the slogan of the year: 'Let's do.'"

"The activities of our order are not localized, our purposes are not in the least selfish. The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America is not a mere aggregation of local clubs. Membership in our fraternity means association in the greatest American order, whose destiny is unalterably linked with the destiny of our country."

"So today, Elksdom teaches and practices its great lessons for the national benefit for all mankind. We are here representing all communities and parts of the country, the big cities lapped by the blue of the great Pacific, and those of the wide central plains; as well as those nearer at hand, and also from the smaller cities and villages where God's out-of-doors is perhaps a bit nearer, and there is more opportunity to attune ourselves to the higher and greater purpose. We are here to glean new inspiration from these scenes of the original fountain of our liberty and national spirit—to carry it back to our various localities, to purge the stream of thought and effort of any localism or sectionalism or blockism that might defile it or dam it into narrow and bigoted confines."

POINTS TO RAPID GROWTH

"When you last welcomed us here, Mr. Mayor, we represented some 470,000 members. On that occasion, the distinguished gentleman occupying this position referred to the sweet music of immortal words that fell from other eloquent southern lips, speaking in your city 30 years before: 'Mighty inspiration impels everyone of us tonight to lose in patriotic consecration whatever estranges, whatever divides, for we are Americans, and we fight for human liberties.'"

"And now, after only seven years, we return representing almost 1,000,000 in numbers. But more important than this—our activities have been far-flung and extended. The war work then accomplished brought us much of the tribute and gave the people a better understanding of our strength of purpose and power of performance; as so well enunciated by our president in words already quoted. The record thereafter has been one of unabated accomplishment in every field for our flag, our fellow citizens and for future generations."

The 11 o'clock toast, given by Mayor Curley, follows:

"In every meeting place of Elksdom, 11 o'clock is the solemn hour, the hour of hush, the hour of silence and recollection when under the subdued light of the order's emblem, the star of hope, the brethren of our fraternity stand and wait the tolling of the bell that tolls the hour and recalls the memory of them who come no more forever and who now sleep in peace under the grass and stars, indifferent to the envy, greed and hatred that mar the human heart."

and conscious in the eternal life only of the beauty, of the kindness, charity and fellowship that glorify the soul.

MEMORY GREEN AND VITAL

"In the stillness of that silent hour, when the music of the tolling bell has ceased and passed like a breath of fragrance, the memory of our dead is with us, green and vital; the forms and faces of our vanished friends come trooping out of a dead past; and the remembrance of their mirth and laughter, their comradeship and worth, appeal to us to bear gently with the frailties of our fellows who survive; to look with charity on the weaknesses of them who are still here; and to seek out only the good that is in men, leaving to a higher tribunal the judgment of their error and misdeed."

"Custom has sanctified, and tradition has endeared this solemn, silent hour to all our brotherhood; it calls in voiceless entreaty for remembrance and forgetfulness; remembrance for the good, forgetfulness for the evil that men have done; it urges us in the sanctuary of our souls where only heaven and heaven's pity should enter in, to write into our lives the principles of a brotherhood that will outlast the storm and stress on earth and pass, as we must pass, into a nobler world to bloom forever in fields eternal."

"Eleven o'clock is an hour sacred to brotherhood, when the souls of the living and the dead meet in spiritual reunion, when the bonds of living friends are drawn closer, and the memory of the absent and the dead is pledged in love and friendship to our absent brothers."

The exercises ended with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the chorus and the assemblage.

TRAVELER JUL. 29, 1924

TRAFFIC WHISTLE

CODE IS ADOPTED

TRAVELER
Signals Already in Use Are
Put in Regulations

JUL 29 1924

Street Commissioner John H. L. Noyes today decided to incorporate 2 police whistle code in Boston's traffic regulations at the suggestion of Deputy Superintendent Goode and Capts. Hoppe and Laffey of the traffic squad, who conferred with him at City Hall. The signals are those already used by traffic officers, but their use has never been officially brought to the attention of the public. The signals are as follows:

One short sharp blast means that moving traffic shall stop; pedestrians then cross. Two blasts indicate a change about to take place, warning hand signals being immediately given to pedestrians to stop, followed by hand signals to traffic in opposite direction to move. Three or more blasts indicate approach of fire apparatus, ambulances or other emergency when all traffic shall immediately stop.

The street commissioners also made it part of their rules that when safety zones are established along a street car line at any street car stop, no vehicle shall pass through the zone—between the stanchions and the street car tracks.

AMERICAN

JUL. 8, 1924



WATCHFUL WAITING.

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Boston's health commissioner and an Elk official, presents a solid gold watch to Mayor Curley, another leader of the "Hello Bill" clan. (Staff)

2 July 8th 2 JUL. 8, 1924

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 8, 1924

Golfing "Bills" Have Their Sport Tomorrow

Franklin Park Links Turned Over, for the Day, for Purposes of an Elks' Tourney

For the benefit of visiting Elks who find pleasure in golf, a tournament will be conducted Wednesday over the municipal course at Franklin Park. Mayor Curley has arranged so that none but Elks may

play on the links tomorrow. A committee headed by Albert Teeven of Cambridge Lodge is in charge. No Elk who lives within twenty miles of Boston will be permitted to play. It is stated that from 150 to 200 have signified their intention of competing.

The field will be divided into three classes, according to handicaps. Class A will include those rated from five to ten strokes, Class B will include the ten to twenty golfers and there will be a novice division.

In each class three net prizes will be awarded. These will consist of cups and golf equipment. Play will begin at 10 A. M. and continue throughout the day. The course is in the best possible condition and the visitors will undoubtedly be surprised at the fine natural golfing layout.

William F. Garcelon, secretary of the Massachusetts Golf Association and a member of Newton Lodge, will be on hand, as will Dan Horan, official handicapper.

Dallas Elks Present Mayor Curley With a Coyote Pup

His Honor Says Its Proper Home Should Be with the Finance Commission

Microphone to the right of him and microphone to the left of him, Mayor Curley volleyed and thundered this noon to a prespiring but appreciative audience around the Parkman bandstand. The occasion was the acceptance of a coyote pup tendered the mayor and the city by the Dallas, Texas, Lodge, No. 71, B. P. O. E., during an intermission in a concert by the lodge band and the Glee Club of Rochester, N. Y., Lodge No. 24.

In a characteristic address, frequently interrupted by applause, Mayor Curley accepted the crated animal from little Miss Priscilla Dodge, a guest of the Texas delegation, and brought a laugh from the crowd when he informed R. C. Dolbin, owner of Lazy Elk ranch and a grand lodge delegate from Dallas, that as far as City Hall was concerned the coyote was neither welcome nor intended as a gift. The fitting home for it, he said, if it lived up to its reputation, was in the quarters of the Finance Commission in the Tremont Building. But, he informed the Texans, the animal would be housed at Franklin Park Zoo to howl to its heart's content at night and by the time the Elks return to Boston be ready to lie down with the cow, the sheep and the elk in brotherhood and charity.

Mayor Curley told the assemblage of the dedicatory exercises this noon for the first free school in America, established in 1636 at the corner of Pemberton Square and

Tremont street. This school, he said, laid the foundation for the development of the colonies and for the love of liberty and a broadening of the mind. He then spoke of the heritage of envy, greed and hatred which was being brought into America; spoke of the reverence for the khaki of the soldier and the blue of the sailor during the war; then flayed the Ku Klux Klan: "We detest and despise the new uniform of the Invisible Empire, the uniform in which the craven hid during the war and

behind which he still hides." Asking for a return to the ideals which "made it possible to wrest victory from defeat and made possible the winning of the World War," the speaker brought prolonged applause by referring to the late President Wilson as "the greatest spiritual leader known since Abraham Lincoln."

Mr. Dolbin, in presenting the wolf, thanked the mayor and the city for the hospitality accorded the "cowboys," and said his delegation felt amply repaid and glad they came as far as they did to the sixtieth convention of the order.

The Dallas band marched to the Common from the Copley Plaza, led by Mr. Dolbin and Leading Knight F. H. Goodwin of Melrose Lodge, No. 1031. In tan Palm Beach suits and sombreros encircled by studded leather handbands they attracted a crowd along the line of march down Boylston street into Tremont and to the bandstand. The band opened the concert with Conductor F. W. Barrows directing a Southern medley. This was followed by the popular "Poet and Peasant Overture" and a jazzy number, "Raggy Trombone." The Rochester Glee Club, under the direction of Norman Nairn, sang several groups of songs, among them, "Hello, Bill," "The Song of the Bow" and "A Medley of Old-Time Airs." C. A. Lindquist is manager of the Texas band.

HERALD JUL. 30, 1924 NEW TELEPHONE RATE LIST FILED JUL 30 1924

Would Cut Toll Calls to Three Minutes in Boston District

HERALD
The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company filed with the public utilities commission in the State House yesterday, a new rate schedule covering toll calls in the metropolitan district. The company in its new petition asks permission to cut the time for initial calls from five to three minutes, and asks that the proposed schedule become effective on Sept. 1.

The new schedule provides a five-minute initial period on five-cent calls originating or terminating within the metropolitan district, but cuts this period down two minutes on all 10, 15, and 20-cent calls with overtime at the rate of five cents a minute on 15 and 20-cent calls and 10 cents for five minutes overtime on 10-cent calls.

When the commission recently allowed a temporary increase in toll rates throughout the state, it criticized the company for discriminating in favor of the metropolitan district by permitting five-minute initial talking periods. Outside this district the time had been reduced to three minutes.

Hearings will be held on the proposed schedule.

Witnesses at the resumed hearing on rate increases before the commission included Consulting Engineer Samuel H. Mildram, testifying for the city of Boston in opposition to the increases,

and George Albee of Concord, Mass. Both testified as to the financial condition of the company and the company's depreciation and reserve accounts.

Mr. Mildram informed the commission that the telephone company is making large profits on the private branch exchanges in the department stores. He told the commission he would like to have the company furnish him with additional information on its Worcester business.

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow morning.

times its great lessons for the national benefit—for all mankind. We are here representing all communities and all parts of the country, the big cities lapped by the blue of the great Pacific, and those of the wide central plains; as well as those nearer at hand; and also from the smaller cities and villages where God's out-of-doors is perhaps a bit nearer.

"We are here to glean new inspiration from these scenes of the original fountain of our liberty and national spirit—to carry it back to our various localities, to purge the stream of thought and effort of any localism or sectionalism or blocism that might defile it or dam it into narrow and bigoted confines.

"When you last welcomed us here, we represented some 470,000 members. Now, after only seven years, we return representing almost a million in numbers. But more important than this—our activities have been far-flung and extended.

The war work then accomplished brought us much of the tribute and gave the people a better understanding of our strength and purpose and power of performance. The record thereafter has been one of unabated accomplishment in every field for our flag, our fellow citizens and for future generations.

Sees Greater Charity

"Of our past achievements we do not boast, but the memory of them incites us to greater vigor and effort for a cleaner, more wholesome national life and ideals which blossom into a beautiful and practical fidelity to country and to our order from the practice of our principles. Elks are practical, but as optimists we, too, have visions.

"I look into the dreamland of the future and see vast concourses of people with faces aglow, as they learn our beautiful lessons at altars set on great commons and in parks and open spaces, where all may hear and see and be imbued with the desire to have a part in the great humanitarian work of this fraternity, already grown to be numbered in the millions.

"I have a vision of our charity quietly eliminating all of suffering and want throughout the Nation, and the broader charity, enforcing in living truth the liberty of conscience and the right to worship God as each man pleases, the unalterable respect for the rights of the other fellow.

"I see a justice practiced not alone in temples of the State, but in the daily intercourse of all our people. I look upon a brotherly love that has brought the golden rule into every life and begot the love of man for man.

"And the soul of the picture is the greatest Nation on the earth supported by the active intimate interest of unselfish citizens, each giving of his time and substance with a fidelity to country that leaves no place for 'isms' or tolerance or selfishness, but which reflects the sacrifice of those patriots of old. A picture, vision, dream? Yes, but if we practice the beatitudes of our faith, it will become a reality."

Mayor Gives Toast

At the conclusion of his address, the Mayor took a gold-banded gavel from a black leather case, saying: "This gavel is made from wood taken from a pillar of historic Faneuil Hall. Thus it represents the virtues of justice, fidelity, charity and brotherly love. These are the four virtues which are the keynote of Elksdom."

"May the leaders of the Elks in the years to come, in their quest after these, find added inspiration in the spirit which this gavel will represent to them. Such is the hope, Brother Elks, with which Boston presents to you this gift."

The program was brought to a close by the Mayor, who gave the 11 o'clock toast.

As with all Elks' affairs, the musical program was of the highest order. The chorus of mixed voices was admirably trained and led by George Sawyer Dunham and George H. Johnson, P. E. R. What made the greatest hit of all was the singing of the Glee Club of the Columbus, O. Lodge.

Agnes Josephine Burke and the chorus gave a selection from "Gallia."

George E. Curran and Thomas F. Haley were the stage managers. They were assisted by: Fred. J. Dempsey, Charles Van, Archie Craig, Geo. E. Ingersoll, Joseph A. De Pesa, Edward E. Chapman, Victor J. Morris, R. J. Chollar, Edward J. Phaneuf, Charles Levine, J. Edward Kneeland.

PURPLE HOSTS THRILL BOSTON

**Royal-Colored Throng in Seemingly
Endless Line—Beautiful Women
in Kaleidoscope of Color**

TRAVELER

JUL 10 1924

A great river of purple, flecked with white, surged through Boston's streets today.

On the banks of the colorful living stream approximately a million humans crowded grand stands, sidewalks, windows, roofs, all possible vantage points, applauding and cheering every evolution of the marching tens of thousands.

Elkdom is noted for the completeness with which it accomplishes everything it undertakes, but never in the long history of the order has there been such a spectacle as thrilled Boston today.

The endless line stretched back, and back, and ever back until the eye grew weary in the attempt to compute the number of the oncoming host. Color melted into color, costume into costume, and always the purple flood came on and on in great, rolling waves.

CHEERED TO ECHO

While cheers echoed and re-echoed from every side of the line of march, from the parading formation itself came only the trudge, trudge, tramp, tramp, clump, clump of thousands of feet stepping in unison.

Now and again a band blared forth a triumphal march, the step of the marchers quickening or slowing automatically with the music. Now and again the clap of shoe on pavement was relieved by the staccato bark of a quick command. Now and again the lines of men drew themselves even more rigidly into stiff parallels as they passed one or another of the reviewing stands, or some other point where the Elks felt that their best was demanded of them.

PICTURESQUE COSTUMES

Every possible costume found a place in the ranks of the procession. Zouave followed cowboy, minute-man trod on the heels of toreadors, Mexi-

can vaqueros swung in behind a line of straw-chewing rubes.

When it appeared to the cheering thousands that the rainbow had been robbed of its hues, along came one of the floats which graced the great parade, and the beauty of women in vari-colored costumes lent new charm to the ever changing kaleidoscope.

No moving picture can ever do justice to this, the crowning feature of the Elks' 1924 convention. The pictures can give to the nation an estimate of the men in line, something of a replica of the many fanciful and bizarre costumes, but without the wonderful coloring, the picture can not actually cause the scene to be relived.

NEW ENGLAND HOLIDAY

While the day was eminently the big day of Elkdom, all New England declared it a holiday. Early in the morning the thousands began their invasion of Boston. Every train, every trolley, every boat, carried its quota of spectators. Every road leading into the city was jammed with automobiles, long hours before the Elks even began assembling for the march.

From every point, too, came additional Elks, who could not be on hand for the entire convention, but who were not to be robbed of their share in the great event of the convention.

The streets bloomed in purple throughout the day. The royal hue was the keynote of the women's dresses, while Elks elbowing their way through the crowds with a smile as they sought their formation points formed great splotches of the color in every part of the city.

WINDOWS AT PREMIUM

Windows overlooking the line of march were at a premium early in the day. Roofs were black with the eager watchers. Side streets leading to and from the course of the parade were jammed with automobiles, trucks and busses, each carrying scores, who seized on every inch of room.

The stands erected along the line of march were given over to the families of Elks and to state and city dignitaries. All were at fever heat until Dad, or Brother Joe, or Cousin Jim marched by.

COUNTLESS MINOR PARADES

Thousands on thousands who could not hope to find room on the stands took their posts on the curbing along the line hours before the great spectacle was scheduled to begin. These early comers were entertained by a hundred different and individual parades as the various units filed by to the place assigned them for formation.

Before noon many took their stands on the sidewalks, three hours and a half

Capt. McKenna, commanding the second division, will have headquarters at the corner of Commonwealth ave. and Dartmouth st.; Capt. Nicholson at Commonwealth and Arlington, and Capt. Winston at Commonwealth and Gloucester.

The chief marshal's headquarters will be at Commonwealth ave. and Arlington st.

The column will start promptly at 3:30. All units must be in position not later than 3 p. m.

The route of the parade will be Arlington st. to Beacon st., Park st. to Tremont st. to Park sq. to St. James ave., Dartmouth st. to Columbus ave.

The parade will be reviewed by Gov. Cox at the State House, by Mayor Curley at the reviewing stand on Tremont st. and by Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland and grand lodge officers in St. James ave. On arrival of the grand lodge at the reviewing stand the column will halt long enough to permit them to take their places in the stand. The parade will be dismissed by Chief of Staff Dunn at the junction of Dartmouth st. and Columbus ave.

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Continued next page

JUL. 10, 1924

The aids to Chief Marshal Grakelow are as follows:

Edward P. Greenwald, Bay City lodge No. 281; Louis Forman, Bloomington lodge No. 281; John J. Fox, Bronx lodge No. 871; J. E. Fulweller, Cincinnati lodge No. 5; Judge Aldrich Baxter, Detroit lodge No. 34; C. D. Midkiff, Harrisburg lodge No. 105; C. C. Weber, Litchfield lodge No. 654; Clyde Jennings, Lynchburg lodge No. 321; Chauncey Yockey, Milwaukee lodge No. 46; Walter Norris, Port Huron lodge No. 243; J. R. Coen, Sterling lodge No. 1356; H. G. Chapman, Jackson lodge No. 113; Mel McDowell, Hibbing lodge No. 1022; Dave McArron, Port Huron lodge No. 343; James L. Ward, Washington lodge No. 1; Sidney Fraudenstein, New Orleans lodge No. 30; James F. Gibney, Marlboro lodge No. 1249; Thomas R. Monarch, Owensburg lodge No. 144; Clyde T. Lewis, Donora lodge No. 1265; Nadeau Bourgeault, San Francisco lodge No. 3; John G. Kramer, Kankakee lodge No. 627; J. Mahoney, Lawrence lodge No. 65.

Aids to the chief of staff are:

Maj. James F. Hickey, Sergt. Maj. Patrick J. Donahue, Capt. Thomas H. Stapleton, C. P. O. Max Skager, U. S. N.; Sergt. Maj. Eugene W. Driscoll, Lt. Philip S. Corbett, Maj. Bernard Lamb, Maj. Charles T. Harding, Capt. Joseph Heffernan, Capt. Francis D. Harrigan, Lt. John M. Morrison, William H. Horneman, George A. Stuart, Dr. P. J. Cronan, John J. Levy, Richard Graham, William Curran, David W. Huntley, Thomas Brady, Fred J. Crosby, John Brown, Sol Kantor, Thomas I. Carleton, Louis Grow, Samuel James R. Connolly, Francis J. Molloy, Edward L. Laundringan, Bernard W. Kenny, Capt. Thomas W. Ratigan, Col. J. W. Lane, Col. T. J. Goulding, Lt. William A. Ratigan, Arthur Clark, Dr. Lawrence K. Kelly, Daniel F. Sullivan, Michael J. Higgins, Charles F. Connors, Dennis E. Coleman, Timothy J. Kelley, Matthew Leary.

The platoon of mounted police, commanded by Sergt. Joseph W. Comerford, will form on the South side of Commonwealth ave. and Arlington st. The platoon of unmounted police will form on the South side of the avenue.

The flag detachment of six men from Boston lodge will form on the South side of Commonwealth ave. Chief Marshal Grakelow and Timothy E. McCarthy, P. E. R., chairman of the executive committee of national Elks' convention, will ride behind the flag bearers and band provided by Boston lodge.

They will be followed by Grand Exalted Ruler James E. McFarland and suite in automobiles.

Gen. Fred B. Bogan and mounted staff will march next.

Exalted Ruler Samuel J. Kane and Esq. A. J. Purcell of Boston lodge, the Boston lodge color bearers with guards, will follow next with a band of 40 pieces. Then will come:

Esteemed Leading Knight James R. Flanagan and officers of Boston lodge; past exalted rulers of that lodge; Maj. James F. Winston and escort to grand lodge officers.

Boston lodge of Elks in platoon formation: Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan and a tallyho drawn by six horses carrying the "old timers."

Every class and degree of mankind was included in the host of watchers. There were the stout, the lean, the old, the young, men, women and children. Nearly every individual in the east horde carried a pennant, badge, hat or arm band in tribute to the Elks. Nearly all were good-natured despite the heat and the press.

MILLION SAYS CROWLEY

Boston's police force had done yeoman work, but even the experienced heads of the department had been unable to anticipate the enormous influx of visitors.

"I dare estimate the crowd at a million," said Supt. Michael H. Crowley, "and when I make that estimate I realize very well how huge a crowd a million people make."

The crush was greatest in Copley square, where the centre of the Elk official activities was situated. This junction was black with people from early morning. Incoming delegations of Elks were compelled to force their way through the press of humanity in order to register, and to repeat the process when they left to take their allotted places in the line.

WINDOWS BOARDED UP

Police had made every effort to guard against traffic jams, but even their Herculean efforts proved powerless against the throng of people. Wise business men along the line had boarded up the windows of their stores, and the precaution was a wise one, for the crowds were jammed back and back until time after time it appeared that some of the windows must be shattered in.

Ambulance and first aid stations were scattered along the route for the double purpose of aiding those of the Elks who

might become exhausted by the march or the heat, and those of the spectators who might suffer in the crowd.

At Arlington street and Commonwealth avenue the blage of color reached its most dazzling peak. This was the start of the parade, and as far as the eye could see stretched the costumed Elks.

If the parade itself was a river of purple here was a great purple sea, the smile upsetting the law of nature as the river flowed away from the sea of color.

The parade started almost on schedule. At 3:30 o'clock a half-dozen of the scores of bands blared forth the starting signal, and a squad of mounted police, under command of Sergt. Comerford, led off the march that wrote history in Elkdom and in Boston.

CHEERS INCREASE

At the very start the crowds began their cheering and the marchers made their way from that point on under a steady and increasing volume of cheers and applause.

The paraders were in four divisions. Chief Marshal Charles H. Grakelow led the great array, while in command of the divisions were Brig.-Gen. John H. Dunn, Lt.-Col. Frederick J. Bogan, Capt. William J. McKenna and Capt. James R. Nicholson.

A picked delegation from Boston lodge bore in the van the national colors and the Elks' flag. Chief Dunn and his mounted staff was next in line, followed by retiring Grand Exalted Ruler James E. McFarland and his suite in automo-

CURLEY CHEERED AS "GOVERNOR"

Henchmen Near His Stand

Pass Out "Keys"

JUL 11 1924

Massachusetts Elks All Get

Tiny Gilded Gifts

GLOBE

Mayor and Lodges Sing

Praise of "Al" Smith

Mayor Curley, his wife and four of their children, as well as a dozen or so city officials, appeared to have a merry time yesterday afternoon reviewing the Elks' parade from the Mayoral reviewing stand on Tremont st.

One might have supposed, judging by the cheering and the wording of the cheers, that the Mayor was holding a political rally. During the latter half of the afternoon, following the storm, when the various Massachusetts Elks' lodges paraded past, Mr Curley was greeted by cheer after cheer naming him "the next Governor of Massachusetts."

Mr Curley didn't seem in the least embarrassed by it. In truth, he seemed to like it, and when it got to be such a continual habit of the paraders, he took a hand in the cheer leading himself. He would interrupt the cheers for himself and shout, "Three cheers for Lowell," or "Three cheers for Salem," or three cheers for whatever lodge happened to be passing.

Keys Distributed

Furthermore, when the Massachusetts lodges commenced to pass the Mayor's reviewing stand, some of the city attaches suddenly went down onto the street with handfuls of small envelopes which they distributed among the marchers. On the outside of the envelopes were the printed words, "Congratulations of Hon James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston," and within them were gilded "keys to the city of Boston."

Mrs Curley received several beautiful bouquets and baskets of flowers from various lodges and individuals. The first one of them was presented to her—or pretty nearly presented to her—by the Mayor himself. He was mounted on a high-spirited horse at the head of the parade, and when opposite the reviewing stand, he tried to direct the horse near enough so that he could hand his wife the basket of roses. He wasn't successful, however.

Swap Cheers for Smith

Laughter greeted the Mayor's remark to a photographer who was trying to get his picture while on the horse. "You know," said Mr Curley, "I'm not a trick rider. I'm lucky to be on his back."

The Mayor then dismounted and joined his family in the stand. The Brooklyn, N. Y. lodge of Elks saluted Mr Curley with the shout, "Hurrah for Al Smith!" His Honor was quick to join in the cheer, and a little later, when the Jersey City, N. J. lodge passed, he yelled at them, "Twenty-eight votes for Al Smith." They responded with vigor.

Despite the canvas covering over the Mayor's reviewing stand, the driving rain got in, and the Mayor's machine was soon summoned to carry Mrs Curley and the children home. Mr Curley stuck it out, and his wife was in the last car.

FORTY BANDS IN THE LINE

FLOATS MAKE STRIKING SCENE

JUL 10 1924

In this colorful pageant of brotherhood were thousands of men in costumes as varied as the imagination could make them. There were cowpunchers from the far Southwest, Zouaves in purple and white and gold, coatless battalions in white who sought a garb in keeping with the broiling weather accorded them, and a spectacular turnout from Philadelphia, including a mounted guard. In addition to those in wonderful costumes were companies of marchers bearing purple and white parasols, and every now and again the line of solid color was broken by phalanxes of marchers in Palm Beach suits.

The route of the parade was a short one. Starting at the corner of Commonwealth avenue and Arlington street, the procession swung into Arlington street, climbed Beacon Hill and turned down Park street and into Tremont street, where thousands of spectators were congregated in the special stands which had been erected by the city. Turning into Boylston street the column passed through Park Square into Province streets and the companies disbanded at the corner of St. James avenue and Clarendon street, also using Dartmouth street for this purpose and to prevent congestion.

At the State House, the parade was reviewed by Governor Cox, Lieutenant Governor Fuller, members of the Executive Council, State Treasurer Jackson, Governor Flynn of Rhode Island, Governor Templeton of Connecticut, Major General André

W. Brewster, Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard; Speaker Frederick H. Gillett of the House of Representatives; Major General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion, and Adjutant General Jesse F. Stevans and staff. As the invited guests of Governor Cox in the reviewing stand were a score of disabled veterans from the West Roxbury Hospital.

In spite of the intense heat, the spectators gathered early, thousands lining Tremont street and Park street by two o'clock. At that hour, the stands which had been erected on the Common were about one-third filled, the women protecting themselves as well as they could from the blazing sun by parasols of varied colors, hundreds of which blossomed out blending well with the color supplied by long strings of pennants which decorated the streets. Those who were not fortunate enough to have tickets to the stands, made themselves as comfortable as possible by sitting on curbstones, and occupying such places of vantage as the steps of the Park Street Church.

Traffic officers were kept on their toes handling the throng which poured out of the subway, and at the same time trying to keep long lines of automobiles moving. Vehicular traffic was allowed to pass through Tremont and Boylston street until just before the time scheduled for the start of the parade.

At the head of the procession came a platoon of mounted police under the command of Sergeant Joseph W. Comerford, and following them was a platoon of patrolmen on foot. First of the Elks came a flag detachment of six men from Boston Lodge. Grand Esquire Charles H. Grakelow and chairman of the executive committee, Timothy E. McCarthy, who rode in an automobile, were received with a round of applause. And a similar greeting was accorded the Grand Exalted Ruler James G. McFarland who was riding at the head of a group of cars containing the Grand Lodge officers.

Commanding the first division was Lieut. Col. Frederick L. Boga. The second division was under the direction of Capt. William J. McKenna; the third, composed of New England lodges, except Boston, under Capt. James R. Nicholson, and the fourth division, which was the "lodge banner section," followed.

Varied Costumes of the Marchers Kept
the Big Parade from Any Suggestion
of Dullness

The floats and Mummer suits of the Philadelphia delegation were among the spectacular features of the parade. One float depicted Betsey Ross, impersonated by Mrs. William H. Derr, showing her design for the first American flag to General Washington and his staff at her home in Philadelphia.

Another float was a tableau with the winged god, Mercury, as the central figure. The part of Mercury was taken by George Hartzell, for many years the chief clown of Ringling Brothers' Circus.

Another float of historical interest represented the ringing of the Liberty Bell in celebration of the Declaration of American Independence. It was entitled "Ring, Grandpa, Ring" A little girl stood by the side of her grandfather, just as in the historical narrative, joyfully urging him on to greater efforts.

A throng of young women from Philadelphia were seated in tiers on still an-

other float which was representative of the Philadelphia of Colonial times. They were dressed in Quaker costume.

Cape Covering 900 Square Feet

Cape Covering 900 Square Feet

The suits worn by the Philadelphia members were all prize winners in the annual Mummers' parade, which is the big feature of the New Year's Day celebration in that city. They were made of silk and tinsel, embroidered in a large variety of designs and completely enveloped the wearers. Another display of like nature was a cape, covering about 900 square feet. The leader, or wearer of the cape, marched ahead, wearing a mammoth head dress to which the garment was attached. The sides were held up by pages, who were members of the Boys' Club of Boston, furnished through the courtesy of Harris G. Leroy, director of the club.

The director of the entire Philadelphia lodge display was H. Bart. McHugh. James A. McFeeley was the leader of the Mummies. The uniformed units were in charge of William J. Seamore and Furey Ellis was captain of the mounted guard. Capt. Howard E. Mounce was in charge of the rifles and Ben Slepplin of the drill corps. The captain of the "trained flippers" was Samuel T. Banham, while Howard Howe and Lou Samuels headed the brass and string bands respectively.

The Sparks-Withington Zouaves from Jackson, Mich., winners in the drill competition Tuesday, wore their costumes of bright red. Other drill teams included the purple and white Turkish uniformed team from Detroit and the colorful contingents from Toledo, O.; Rochester, N. Y.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Flint, Mich.; Scranton, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Washington, D. C., and Camden, N. J. The Trenton, N. J., lodge band and drill team made a colorful appearance. The men wore Oriental costumes of purple, yellow and white, with turbans of satin of the same colors inter-twined.

Nine veteran members of Boston Lodge rode in a tallyho coach driven by Peter Roche of Leominster, an Elk of long standing. In addition, the Boston detail included another coach and four driven by George E. Stuart, who had as a passenger Exalted Ruler Daniel Kane of Boston Lodge. Miss Alice Stuart, who is a familiar figure at all horse shows, rode Blue Fern, one of her blue ribbon trio of gray hunters, the other horses, Swoon and Dolly Gray, being ridden by grooms.

Bronx (N. Y.) Lodge No. 871 appeared in purple Zouave costumes: purple fezzes with white tassels, purple trousers and coats and white vests and gilt belts. There were twenty-seven in the drill team of the lodge.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Lodge 22, made a strong showing with something like 3000 members.

in line. And these were not all of the Brooklyn Elks who came to Boston for the convention, officers of the lodge estimating that its representation ran to 5000 or 6000 members. The lodge has a standing membership of 17,000, with a waiting list of 6000.

Most of the Brooklyn Elks arrived this morning, making the trip in three special boats to Fall River and thence to the city by special trains, under the leadership of Joseph M. Fitzgerald.

Brooklyn Lodge marched to music provided by its own band of sixty pieces, wearing uniforms of navy blue with purple trimmings, headed by Bandmaster Arnold Warmholts. The body of lodge members parading were attired in blue coats, white flannel trousers and straw hats with purple band and white stripes. Exalted Ruler James T. Bradey headed the contingent.

Continued on p. 100

Cowboys from Texas

Dallas, Texas, Lodge No. 71 took the crowd by its cowpuncher contingent. Indented sombreros, purple shirts and white neckerchiefs, brown oilcloth chaps and wristlets, the Dallas group pictured "the wide open spaces, where men are men," and by its band and drum crops contributed more than its share to the parade music. Supplementing the cowpunchers came the remainder of the 150 marchers in sombreros and tan Palm Beach suits. The lodge was not silent along the line of march.

Portland, Ore., the home of the 1925 convention, turned out a snappy contingent, dressed like the Canadian mounted police, except that their coats were purple, likewise their campaign hats, and the riding breeches and puttees and shoes, white. Portland had its own band.

Atlanta had a fine turnout of "Purple Devils" who earlier in the week had taken part in the drill competition. These marchers wore purple beaux arts caps, white shirts and purple trousers.

Passaic, N. J., had 125 men in line behind a forty-piece band. This aggregation was dressed in the uniform colors of purple and white but were distinguished by the design of their attire which was in the hussar style.

From White Plains Lodge 535 came a delegation of two hundred or more led by a band in Army costume of the period of 1812, with blue hammer-tailed coats, white trousers, and blue visored caps with white cockades.

Golfers from Palm Beach

West Palm Beach, Fla., was represented by a group of twenty-five golfers, wearing white knickers and shirts, with purple shoulder bands and purple golf stockings. Each of the marchers was protected from the sun by a purple and white umbrella.

Sanford, Me., had more than one hundred in the parade and brought its own band. The marchers wore Palm Beach suits and hats in the natural color, with purple hatbands.

Berlin, N. H., Lodge No. 618 brought more than one hundred marchers to the city. They wore white flannel trousers and white shirts and purple four-in-hand ties.

Nashua, N. H., had 200 men in line. They were dressed in tan Palm Beach suits, white shirts and purple ties and carried canes.

New Haven Lodge had a picturesque group of twenty-five, attired in Pilgrim costume, with brown knee breeches and coats, buckled shoes and tall brown hats. They were in charge of August J. Erich, Jr. One hundred other members of the lodge paraded in Palm Beach suits.

Hatbands and Canes of Brass

Waterbury, Conn., the "brass city," had its lodge members wear brass hat bands, which gleamed like gold in the bright sun. Each of the three hundred men also carried brass walking sticks. The rest of their costume was well chosen for the hot weather, consisting of white shirts and white trousers, white shoes and purple sashes.

Putnam Lodge 574 of Putnam, Conn., had a small boy marching as a mascot. The 150 men in line wore the conventional uniform of the day, blue coats and white trousers, but varied the scheme of hat decoration by placing high paper bands around their straw sailors.

Norwich, Conn., Lodge No. 430 brought a laugh by the "hick" costumes: linen dusters, bandanas around the neck, hayseed hats and carpet bags. Even the men in the band wore this regalia.

New Hampshire Turns Out Strong

Portsmouth Lodge No. 97 had 200 members in white soft hats, purple bands, and carried light canes. Half wore light col-

ored palm beach suits, while the rest marched in dark blue. They were accompanied by the Portsmouth City Band of twenty-seven pieces.

Nashua Lodge, No. 720, three hundred members strong in dark brown palm beach suits, carried purple canes, and was preceded by 197 A. A. Artillery Band, New Hampshire National Guard.

Manchester Lodge No. 146 had 217 members in line attired in gray palm beach suits, purple hat bands and carried canes. They were led by Rainey's Cadet Band of Manchester.

Montpelier Lodge of Montpelier, Vt., gave a touch of coolness to the spectacle, as all of the marchers carried green sunshades lettered "Vermont."

Oldest Elk in America

The two hundred men who represented Newton Lodge No. 1327 included in their ranks one who is probably the oldest Elk in America. He is Captain Albert D. Sampson, a former Southerner, who has been a member of the lodge for more than three years and who will reach his ninety-fourth birthday next month. Captain Sampson rode in an automobile, much against his will, as he protested that he was well able to walk. He is active in all the affairs of the lodge. Newton also paraded the youngest Elk in the shape of a tiny, spotted member of that species which graces the Zoo at Norumbega Park and which rode in a specially constructed vehicle, with an attendant who provided water at intervals.

Lawrence Lodge No. 65 had approximately three hundred men in line. They were dressed in black Palm Beach suits with a white pin stripe and wore white straw hats with purple bands. They brought with them the Arlington Mill Band, and at the head of the line were fifteen G. A. R. men, honorary members of the lodge.

Fall River Polka Dot Parasols

Between 800 and 850 members of the Fall River Lodge of Elks paraded, headed by their newly formed Elks Band in new parade uniforms of garnet. The members wore Palm Beach suits, attractive purple polka dot pocket handkerchiefs, neckties and hat-bands, and very flashy polka dot parasols, all made of cotton cloth manufactured and printed in the city of Fall River.

Along with these snappy parade decorations, the Fall River Lodge had, perhaps, the largest flag that will be carried in the parade. The flag measured 90 x 40 feet, and was made entirely of cotton cloth manufactured in Fall River and put together by the wives and daughters of the members. This was carried by 100 members.

The purple and white banners were woven of silk and cotton by Brother Charles B. Chase, agent of the Stevens Manufacturing Company of Fall River. They bore the seal of the city and the number of the Fall River Lodge.

The marchers also wore boutonnières of cotton bolls with the real cotton, and had an appropriate badge from which a small bale of cotton dangled. The Fall River delegation in the parade was unique in the fact that all decorations were made from the product of its own city, cotton cloth.

Paper Elks in Hat Bands

Middleboro Lodge No. 1274 carried purple and white striped parasols. Each of the marchers wore a papier maché elk in the band of his straw hat.

Taunton Lodge, with a representation of 150, wore Palm Beach suits, but were distinguished by badges in the shape of fishes on which appeared the name of the lodge.

In place of the usual white straw hats with purple bands, Fitchburg Lodge 847, had purple straw hats, with white bands, lettered with the name of the lodge.

Gloucester

Gloucester Lodge believed in home industry, having a big white boat mounted on a float drawn by four horses. Surrounding the boat was a wide platform decorated with artificial waves, and the members of the lodge appeared dressed as fishermen, each of those in the boat holding an oar aloft.

Gardner Lodge No. 1426 had its 150 men wear the conventional blue coats and white trousers. They also wore white linen golf caps, and each man carried under his arm a small folding camp chair. At every stop in the parade the delegation squatted on these, and at the conclusion of the parade they were thrown among the crowd, as souvenirs of the Massachusetts "chairtown."

Leominster Lodge No. 1237 dressed its 125 members in light brown palm beach suits and purple canes, neckties and arm bands. In addition, each wore a large badge made of a mirror and hair brush to advertise Leominster's most important industry.

New Bedford brought its own band, picturesque in uniforms of red and blue and each man wearing a miniature black whale.

Westfield Lodge 1481 of Westfield, the "baby lodge" of the State, indicated its status in the ranks of Elkdom with a baby carriage with a big doll dressed in Elks colors, which was perambulated at the head of the delegation of fifty members. This lodge also had its own fife and drum corps to furnish music.

Boat Train From Fall River Arrives Here in Two Sections

The Fall River boat train arrived in Boston this morning in two sections, one containing 600 persons, and the other 650.

From Putnam, Conn., a special train of eight cars accommodated a party of 500 persons, arriving at 9.30 o'clock. A special from Norwich brought 200 persons, and a special from Hartford, at 10.30, 500. From Providence there came 300 persons at 10.55 o'clock, and from Newport, R. I., 300.

Other specials on the New Haven road brought 200 from Plymouth, and a similar number from Waterbury, Conn. By regular train service, a delegation of 200 came from Taunton at 8.50 o'clock, a party of 100 from New Bedford at 10.15 o'clock and 150 from Norwood at 12.28.

Returning, a special train of eleven cars will leave Boston at 7 P. M. for Fall River Wharf. Another train will leave at seven o'clock for Newport, which will be followed by a train to Hartford leaving at 7.15.

The delegation returning to Dallas, Texas, will travel in their special sleeping car on "The Quaker," leaving for Philadelphia at 9.45. In this train there will also be two private sleeping cars for delegation of about fifty persons returning to Atlanta, Georgia.

The first train returning to Fall River will leave at 10.29, while the second train is scheduled to leave at 10.45. The Plymouth delegation will leave in their train at 10.30.

The Bronx delegation will leave Boston in their sleeping car which will be attached to the New York train leaving Boston at 10.35. The Cincinnati delegation, approximately seventy-five people, with three private sleeping cars; the New Orleans delegation with two sleepers, and the Minneapolis delegation in one sleeping car will leave on this train also.

There will be a private sleeping car attached to the regular midnight train for the delegation from Portland, Oregon, and another car will carry a second party bound for Atlanta, Georgia.

The special train returning to Putnam will leave at 11 P. M., to Providence at 11.10 P. M., to Norwich at 11.20 P. M., while a special of six cars will leave the Dover street yards of the New Haven about midnight for Franconia, N. H.

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(2) A special train will leave at about midnight for Sayre, Penn.

A special train is due to leave Boston for Waterbury at midnight with about 400 people, while those returning to New Bedford will be accommodated with extra cars on the 10.15 P. M. train, which will be run in two sections, as will also those returning to Taunton.

On the Boston & Maine Railroad, special trains arrived this morning from Nashua, N. H., Manchester, N. H., Portsmouth, N. H., Haverhill, Lowell, Clinton, Gardner, Leominster and Fitchburg. Other delegations from Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire came on regular trains with added cars.

Grand Lodge Finishes Its Convention Business

Installs Its Officers and Adopts Several Resolutions in Closing Session

The Grand Lodge of the B. P. O. E. concluded its convention business this morning in Tremont Temple and adjourned soon after twelve o'clock. Many of the members are to leave Boston at once, and a larger number will go on the trains and boats this evening, after witnessing the parade.

The business transacted today included the adoption of several resolutions, one of which embodied thanks to the city of Boston, as well as to local Elks, for the manner in which the visitors have been entertained.

James R. Nicholson of Springfield Lodge then installed the Grand Lodge officers, being assisted by Grand Esquire Charles H. Grakelow of Philadelphia. Those installed were: Grand exalted ruler, John G. Price of Columbus, O.; grand esteemed leading knight, John B. Knapp of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; grand esteemed loyal knight, John P. O'Brien of St. Paul, Minn.; grand esteemed lecturing knight, George W. Edgington of Idaho Falls, Ida.; grand secretary, Fred C. Robinson of Chicago; grand esquire, Charles H. Grakelow of Philadelphia; grand chaplain, Rev. John B. Dysart, D. D., of Flint, Mich.; grand treasurer, Joseph Burch of Grand Rapids, Mich.; grand inner guard, J. E. Braux of Biloxi, Miss.; grand tiller, F. B. Wilkinson of Jackson, Mich.; and grand trustee, Edward W. Cotter of Hartford, Conn.

Thousands "Mill Around" in Copley Square Before Parade

Confusion Reaches High Pitch on Arrival of Out-of-Town Delegations at Convention Headquarters

Beginning as early as nine this morning the Elks began to assemble in Copley square. Lodges which have been housed here since the opening of the convention were joined by delegations from out-of-town which came in especially for the parade. By ten o'clock the traffic police at the Copley Plaza and at convention headquarters at Boston University School of Business Administration had their hands full controlling the unbroken stream of motor cars and clearing the way for delegations which marched from the Back Bay stations and from the North and South terminals. Most of the delegations brought their bands and their ladies and each was greeted with lusty cheers as they filed past the Copley-Plaza to headquarters. The Dallas, Tex., lodge was the most vociferous of the groups to welcome each incoming lodge.

As the morning went on the crowds on the sidewalks became so dense as to make passage there almost impossible. Each delegation, after its call at registration headquarters, poured out on the street and

and sidewalks, and stayed there. The crowd "milled around," without an objective, and sought vantage points along the ropes and on the steps of the Hotel Brunswick from which to view the arrival of new delegations.

Hawkers and venders plied a busy trade in pennants and purple walking sticks and canes. Balloons boosting Luna Park and Coney Island were distributed by the handsful and squawking roosters, Elks insignia, and other favors in the official colors were for sale everywhere. From hotel windows the street became a swirling mass of color, blue coats and white trousers vying for first place with a sea of purple and white worn by delegates who were to take part in the parade.

Palm Beach suits held a third place in costumes and everywhere were hatbands of purple and white; solid purple, polka dot creations, purple with white stripes and white with purple town names. Parasols also were much in evidence and frequently the detained delegations wound up their triumphal entry to headquarters with a score or more wives in the rear. Despite

the jam and the intense heat the crowd was good-natured and took the pushing and shoving much in the spirit of Halloween mummery. The Dallas group lent a final touch to the forenoon picture by commanding the Moxie auto rube-horse, dashing around the square in their cowpuncher costumes and puncturing the undertone of the street noise by shrill ki-yi's of the plains.

AMERICAN JUL. 30, 1924 CITY IS BLAMED FOR JAM IN TRAFFIC

City officials are responsible for the traffic jams on Chelsea street, Charlestown, where repairs to the trolley tracks are being made, according to Fred A. Cunningham, assistant to the head of the board of public trustees of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company.

"There has been no delay in obtaining new car rails for the tracks along Chelsea street," says the statement, "and this company can be blamed in no way for the big traffic jams that daily hold up the movement of hundreds of automobiles. We are going along concurrently with this paving job and doing everything we can to speed the work."

"Some time ago we made the suggestion to the Department of Public Works that this job be deferred in the interests of the public until after September 1, because of the unusual congestion on Chelsea street owing to the beach rushes."

"It was decided, however, by the city officials that they would proceed at once and immediately upon being put on notice by the street department, this company proceeded diligently to do its part of the work on the tracks so that there could be no complaint." AMERICAN

HERALD JUL. 8, 1924

\$500,000 VOTED CITY HOSPITAL

Half of Sum to Be Used in Construction of New

Maternity Building

COUNCIL HOLDS UP KNEELAND ST. PLAN

The city council at its meeting yesterday afternoon passed an order for \$500,000 for the building program for the City Hospital, \$250,000 of which is to be used for the construction of a maternity building. It held up the order for \$2,400,000 for the widening of Tremont and Kneeland streets, the proposed sewerage construction in the Germantown section of West Roxbury, and the appropriation of \$3000 for the chamber of commerce publicity program.

The council passed orders for \$399.03 for sprinklers for the City Hospital and for \$1500 for a merry-go-round for Rainsford Island to be used by the children going there on the Randlidge fund excursions. Councilman Healey held up the merry-go-round order until Dr. Johnson, institution commissioner, informed the council that the merry-go-round is but six years old, good as new, and is sold only because the owner, 76 years old, is retiring from business. He said a new one would cost \$6000 or \$7000.

APPOINTMENTS APPROVED

The council approved of the following appointments: Thomas Brannelly, Charles B. Palmer, Hector Palladino and Timothy Kelly, as constables; Edward McK. McNeil, Percy L. Dame, Thomas Hazlett, Carlton W. Ellms, and Philip C. Shute, as weighers of goods; Martin J. Walsh, weigher of coal and measurer of wood and bark.

The council approved the granting of a license to Frank J. Buckley for jitneys from Copley square through Huntington avenue to the Brookline line. This is the Boston-Providence bus line which will start at the Copley-Plaza Hotel and run through without a stop to Providence, neither taking nor leaving passengers in Boston, except at the point of departure.

The Legislature recently adopted a statute authorizing the expenditure of \$3,000,000 by the city to cover the cost of the building program as determined by the authorities of the City Hospital. The call for \$250,000 for a maternity building is to be met by a bond issue.

The \$2,400,000 order, proposed by the mayor, for the widening and construction of Tremont and Kneeland streets, is in accordance with an act of the Legislature providing the necessary authority, which requires that the amount be expended outside of the debt limit and 10 per cent. of it, \$240,000, within the debt limit or from other sources of revenue.

Only a few of the orders, representing nearly \$3,000,000 sent to the council by Mayor Curley, were acted on.

JUL. 10, 1924

MANY THOUSANDS IN PARADE TODAY

Bands, Floats and Marchers Thrill Onlookers

Elkdom won a new esteem in the hearts of the people this afternoon when many thousands of Elks paraded the streets of historic Boston resplendent in the colors of the fluted spectrum and lined by thousands of cheering, smiling men, women and children of all New England.

Almost all business was suspended early in the day, enabling everybody, employers and employes alike, to participate with the Elks in the grand climax of the festivities of a convention week. Thousands of persons came to Boston early this morning and remained for the parade and the elaborate fireworks display on Boston Common this evening. While nobody knows how many individuals were abroad in the streets this afternoon no one doubted the daring one who estimated the number at a half-million.

For hours before the grand pageant moved at 3:30 out of Commonwealth av, spectators raced through the streets eagerly seeking to reach vantage places for viewing the day's spectacle. Detachments of smartly uniformed Elks, who later participated in the parade, marched hither and thither, escorted by bands which surcharged the air with a medley of symphonies as they hastened to the points of formation adjacent to Commonwealth av.

So general was the lavish display of the purple and white, colors of the order, a filmy veil of purple appeared to overlay the city and it was most vivid along the route of the procession. Seldom is the city so completely, elaborately and lavishly decorated for a like spectacle.

Packed With Spectators

Few buildings there are which are not handsomely adorned with Amer-

ican flags, red, white and blue bunting, purple and white streamers and Elks' heads from miniature to huge ones, emblazoned on banners, and some few genuine heads, with antlers mounted upon standards. Every avenue through which the procession marched in a deep canyon, blazing with high color.

For a long time before the appointed hour for starting the parade all vehicular traffic was barred from the districts through which the procession moved. The route of the procession was packed with spectators, patiently clinging to their places in the lines. Thousands of men and women waited for hours upon the grandstands for the coming of the procession, unwilling to take a chance of losing their seats.

Probably the feature of the procession was the "baby" Elk, born a few weeks ago at Norumbega Park.

But there were numerous outstanding features, so numerous and bewitching it is difficult to mention them all. Of course, the Elks from Texas, with their sombreros and yells of "Ride him, cowboy!" and their shrill cries, caught the youngsters and most of the old boys along the route. Their snappy fife and drum corps and their "peppy" band playing airs which "jazzed-up" the spectators to a high pitch were tumultuously applauded along the route.

The Royal Purple Band leading the Atlantic, Ga, delegation won its share of applause and the giant drum major, accompanied by the tiny mascot, daughter of Band Leader "Mike" Greenblatt, were applauded from start to finish of the march. The Purple Devils, the crack drill team from Atlanta, and the remainder of the Southern delegation made a striking appearance and won deserved plaudits.

Striking Floats

Philadelphia this early left a lasting impression with all who saw their striking, spectacular units. Their particularly accomplished band was continuously applauded and called upon for request numbers. Their drill team, their Legion of Honor Rifles, every man an overseas veteran, had the military swing of regulars. The mounted patrol rode like cavalrymen.

When the Jackson, Mich, delegation moved along, the Withington Zouaves, the champion drill team of Elkdom, was accorded a continuous din of commendation and the drilling en route by this unit was spectacular.

Elks from Portland, Or, where the next convention will be held, drew all eyes with their smart uniforms and excellent marching.

A score of handsome and expressive floats were scattered through the line of marchers, each depicting something important in Elkdom, something suggestive of benevolence, charity, justice and patriotism.

The hosts of Elks from Trenton, N J, in their natty white flannel uniforms, preceded by one of the best of Elks' bands, stepped out like veterans. Buffalo's contingent was another outstanding unit of the procession, with its prize-winning band.

A sensation was created by the activities of the performing flivvers, appropriately decorated, small roadsters driven by members of Philadelphia Lodge. Antics of these highway midgets handled by skilled drivers, every one the owner of a big motor business, were sufficient to make traffic "cops" dizzy.

Play Orchestra Numbers

Then there was the marvelous stringed band, the only marching organization of Elks of its kind in the country, executing high-class orchestral numbers as they marched in the burning sun through a lane hemmed in by thousands. The troubadours from Atlanta gave the spectators a tremendous "jazzing-up" as they paraded by, singing Southern plantation melodies. There were numerous marching choruses of sweet singers, giving almost a religious touch to the parade.

It was a patriotic demonstration from beginning to end. While there was a fitting accompaniment of wholesome merriment the parade was one of impressive dignity.

The 500 men of Medford Lodge were accompanied by a float which was unique and attracted great interest. This float comprised a radio broadcasting unit, which operated during the entire time it was with the procession.

contd. next Page.

2 JUL 10, 1924
 (1) applause by the spectators and a description of the things witnessed by the broadcaster, were broadcasted by the "voice of the air."

Other features were the appearance of the members of Gloucester Lodge in slickers and sou'westers; Revere Lodge, in bathing suits, and Winthrop in bathrobes and Palm Beach suits.

Largest Flag in Line

Members of Fall River Lodge enjoyed the distinction of carrying the largest American flag in the line. Preceded by their newly organized band in uniforms of rich garnet this delegation bore a flag 96x40 feet. The members were Palm Beach suits and carried purple polka dot handkerchiefs, all made in the mills of Fall River. The big flag was made in the mills of Fall River. Purple and white banners woven in the mills also were carried by this delegation.

A delegation which was warmly applauded from start to finish of the march was that from Wilkesbarre, Penn., with its remarkable band, its crack drill team and its many members.

A striking unit was one uniformed like cadets of West Point. Another feature much commented on was the float of the Melrose Lodge, having a soldier 14 feet tall, carrying a rifle, upon it. Rev Paul Sterling led this delegation and St Mary's Cadets furnished the music.

With the precision of the soldier, which he is, Brig Gen John H. Dunn, who had ordered the formation of the units and divisions an hour before starting time, was able to report promptly to Chief Marshal Grakelow the readiness of the column to move when the command was given.

Sergt Joseph Comerford of the Boston police, mounted on "Bobby," called the best police horse in the world, and himself a veteran cavalryman, cantered out into Commonwealth av., followed by police squads, mounted and on foot, and the big procession was on its way. Grand Esquire Charles H. Grakelow, chief marshal, and suite were accorded generous applause, which never ceased until the march was ended.

Cheer Champion Band

Bands were without number and they played generously, with a tremendous ovation given to Detroit's band, which won the championship on Boston Common last night, and Chicago's band which took second prize, and Buffalo's band which took third prize.

Out into Arlington st and then into Beacon st the marchers swept along like veterans, over Beacon Hill to the State House, where their first grand ovation was received. A

mass of thousands surged on Boston Common struggling to catch a glimpse of the marchers.

The official reviewing stand at the State House held many notables. Gov Cox, accompanied by Adjt Gen Jesse F. Stevens and members of the Governor's military staff, had as his guests Lieut Gov Alvan T. Fuller, State Treas James Jackson, Gov Flynn of Rhode Island, Gov Templeton of Connecticut, Maj Gen Andre W. Brewster, Rear Admiral Louis R. de Stelguer, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard; Speaker Frederick H. Gillette of the national House of Representatives; Gen Clarence R. Edwards and others.

The Governor made provision for a score of disabled veterans from the hospital at West Roxbury and they enjoyed the parade from the grandstand.

Reviewed by McFarland

At the big grandstand holding 7000, erected on the Tremont-st mall, the procession was reviewed by Mayor James M. Curley.

On through Boylston st, Park sq and St James av the line moved amid a tumult of applause until the reviewing stand of Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland was reached. Here the Grand Lodge officers and suite left the parade and took their places in the grandstand.

Members of Boston Lodge, who formed the escort, lined either side of the street in front of the grand

AMERICAN JUL 29, 1924 COUNCIL VOTES \$5,000 TO FIGHT EDISON CO.

Boston will continue its fight to reduce the cost of electricity as charged by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company.

The City Council voted July 29, 1924, to pass Mayor Curley's order asking for an additional \$5,000 to carry on the hearings before the Public Utilities Commission at the State House.

The investigation to be carried on by the city will rest in the hands of the law department. The money appropriated will be used for expert services, additional legal and stenographic assistance.

Arthur D. Hill, former corporation counsel, who conducted the case on behalf of the city before the State Commission, presents a bill for \$10,000 for his services, which was approved by the Mayor and council.

The campaign to reduce the cost of light as furnished by the Edison Company was on street lights used exclusively by the city.

Mayor Curley's Welcome

TO THE Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks JUL 1 1924
 To all Brothers of the Order and their Friends:

I give greeting and welcome. This is the Cradle of American

here was struck the first blow for American independence. You will find a hundred memories of that heroic age, spots made sacred to American hearts by their patriotic associations, scenes linked with the names of the heroes and statesmen, whose service and sacrifice established the American Republic.

Here in this ancient city the pilgrim will find historic Faneuil Hall that has rocked to the eloquence of orators and patriots; the old North Church of Paul Revere; the old South Church where Kingly rule was first questioned; Bunker Hill monument; and from Boston run the sunlit roads that lead to Lexington and Concord, through a lovely country that once re-echoed with the shots of the Revolutionary Minute Men.

Sea and shore and mountain and field of beauty and charm are round this city inviting all to see and enjoy; and the green and flowered glory of Boston's unsurpassed Park system is at its zenith to delight all who come. A few hours distant are Plymouth and its sacred memories and memorials.

Boston is in these days of Summer the ideal, the typical city, where the most democratic and essentially American Order should hold its convention, for Boston is concrete America, and fragrant with the memory of the men and deeds of the Revolution.

To all you I extend my personal and official welcome, with the assurance that during your visit Boston is yours.

JUL 7 1924 AMERICAN M. CURLEY.

AMERICAN JUL 10, 1924

30,000 IN LONG LINE OF MARCH

Thousands Wildly Cheer Sur-
prises Offered by the Gaily
Uniformed Lodge Teams

JUL 10 1924
Swinging away from Com-
monwealth avenue and Arling-
ton street to the blare of brass
instruments and the roll of
drums, 30,000 Elks today
showed Boston what a real pa-
rade can be. AMERICAN

This city has not seen the like
since the Y. D. homecoming review,
with its columns of khaki, its broken
ranks, its shell-torn standards, its
inevitable wartime appeal.

From Jacksonville in Florida to
Skowhegan, Me., the Elks had gath-
ered to make the march a success,
and it was.

Along the line were 500,000 spec-
tators, some of them hundreds of
miles from home, for the sole pur-
pose of seeing the parade.

They lined the sidewalks, and
would have overflowed into the
streets but for the alert traffic po-
lice and special detachments; they
hung from windows and watched
from roofs; they clambered on the
tops of automobiles, and begged for
the privilege of standing room in
the corridors of office buildings
overlooking the line of march.

ROARED APPROVAL.

Were they in favor of the march-
ing Elks, the people in that throng?

The roar of their approval an-
swered. Cheers marked the appear-
ance of the head of the line at each
vantage point; cheers marked the
passing of the last unit in the great
procession.

Were the Bills happy?

Those who saw them will say they
were. The impression standing out
after it was over was that of an acre
or two of smiling, happy, kindly
men.

It was utterly unlike the Y. D. pa-
rade to that extent; there was no
hint of tragedy. Everybody grinned
and nearly everybody hollered a lit-
tle.

Along the way of triumph was
massed little knots of friends from
various sections of the country.
They cheered hard all the time, but
naturally a little bit harder when
they saw the boys from home.

FULL OF COLOR.

It was a parade full of color, full
of enthusiasm, full of rhythm, full

of "pep" and good feeling and the
other things that the letters "B. P.
O. E." have come to stand for.

The uniforms of the bands and
the drill companies and the regalia
of the marching "Bills" provided the
color. Mounted and unmounted po-
lice added a semi-military touch.

Up Beacon street the marchers
swung to the State House, where
they were reviewed by Governor
Channing Cox; down Park street un-
til they came to Tremont st., and
were reviewed by Mayor Curley.

Then along Tremont to Boylston
street and through to Park square
and St. James avenue, where the
officers of the Grand Lodge re-
viewed them. Then down Dart-
mouth street and to Columbus ave-
nue, where they were disbanded.

TWO HOURS IN PASSING.

It was estimated that the parade
took considerably more than two
hours to pass a given point, and
most of the watchers on the side-
walks stayed until the last lodge was
by.

As they marched the Sparks
Withington Zouaves of Jackson,
Mich., and the "Purple Devils" of
Atlanta and various other drill
teams executed evolutions. Many of
the lodges themselves carried out
special formations.

Some delegations had surprises in
store for the spectators. Pennsyl-
vania, for instance, contributed a
particularly snappy and well-cos-
tumed section to the parade. Quak-
ers and Quakeresses in the garb of
William Penn's day had their places
in line. The Philadelphians brought
along many of those who have be-
come familiar figures in Quaker-
town by their participation in the
annual Mummers' parade on New
Year's Eve.

FROM FAR AND WIDE.

Like the sands of the sea in num-
ber were the towns and cities pro-
claimed on the hatbands of the
marchers.

Painted Post, Ariz., and Marked
Tree, Ark., had their delegations in
line, as well as New York, Chicago,
San Francisco, New Orleans, St.
Louis and Baltimore.

Splendid decorations along the
streets made the parade even more
impressive than it otherwise would
have been. The town was literally
draped in purple for the visitors.
Besides the decorations along the
miles of wires, every store window
had its banner and its Elks' emblem.
It has been many years since Bos-
ton has looked as gay as it did to-
day.

The parade was the first ever
broadcast by radio. From a stand
erected for Station WNAC, the
Shepard Stores, Bill Van and Joseph
M. McDowell described the demon-
stration for those who could not
see it.

Superintendent of Police Michael
H. Crowley was in personal charge
of the police arrangements. Natur-
ally they were pretty nearly per-
fect.

POLICE ALERT.

Every member of the force not in
the hospital was on duty. Certain
streets were closed to traffic and
determined bluecoats saw to it that
they remained closed.

For policemen who were on pa-
rade duty and are members of the
Elks it was a mean day today. De-
partmental orders were as follows:
"Policemen guarding the lines will
stand at attention, facing the crowds
on the sidewalks, and not divert
their attention to the marchers."

Working in pairs, the detectives
and plain clothesmen of the force
circulated through the immense
crowds seeking pickpockets, but it
was not expected they would find
many, as most of those who came
for the convention are in jail, and
others have been warned away by
brother professionals, who told them
Boston was, for the duration of the
Elks' affair, a very hostile town.

Five first aid stations were main-
tained during the parade. Station

Michael J. Higgins, Charles F. Connors,
Dennis E. Coleman, Timothy J. Kelly,
Matthew Lear.

Cambridge Lodge to Entertain High Officials

No outfit in Greater Boston has
been celebrating convention week
with greater fervor than Cambridge
Lodge No. 829.

Hundreds of vis-
itors have been
entertained to
date. The red-
letter program
will be carried
out tonight
when Aleppo
Fife and Drum
Corps will be the
guests.

Grand Exalted
Ruler-elect John



Chas. F. J. McCue.
Photo by Marshall
Studios

G. Price of Columbus, O., and Grand
Secretary Fred C. Robinson will be
among the guests of honor. The
fact that "Charlie" McCue of Cam-
bridge Lodge was a rival of Mr.
Price for the office of grand exalted
ruler left only a desire on the part
of all members to bury the hatchet
and pull for the new head of the
order.

The officers of the convention com-
mittee of Cambridge Lodge are Dan-
iel A. Buckley, P. E. R., chairman;
Edward E. McGanty, P. E. R., vice-
chairman; William F. Nover, treas-
urer, and Thomas E. Glavin, secre-
tary.

Cambridge Lodge headquarters are
so artistically decorated that crowds
come to see it nightly while spot-
lights play on the building.

Who's Who and Who's Here Among Visiting Elks

Principal J. O. Gossett of the Bene-
cia High School, Cal., and his wife,
are with the Stockton Lodge, No. 218.
Deputy Town Clerk J. M. Plummer
and former Mayor K. Hudson are
enjoying Boston's beaches.

Bill Crowley of West Palm Beach
has handed over as gifts to the Elks

Portland, Ore. Elks Win Convention Choice for 1925

The alert delegates from Port-
land, Oregon, who distributed
gorgeously illustrated folders
depicting the charms of their
city and environs were over-
joyed when the Grand Lodge
voted to hold the 61st conven-
tion of the Benevolent and Pro-
tective Order of Elks in that
city.

Portland, Ore. 4. 1924. 1925

#2 July 10 1924
Coup from 109.4

Mayor Will Deliver 11 O'Clock Toast of Elks at Filene's

Thousands of persons will hear Mayor James M. Curley deliver the revered "Eleven O'Clock Toast" in honor of departed brothers of the Order of Elks at Filene's store, Washington and Summer streets, tonight.

As the chimes on the Summer street side of the Filene Building ring out an hour before midnight, Mayor Curley will begin his toast.

At its conclusion, a brass quartet will play "Auld Lang Syne" and the great street audience will join in singing the official convention song of the B. P. O. E.

more than 5000 cocoanuts in the past two days.

Bertha G. Dempsey of Miami, Oklahoma, composer of the popular Elks'



Mrs. Walter Dwyer, Pana, Ill.

May Crotti, Baltimore

Triumphal March, which was played in front of the headquarters of the Elks, won high praise.

More than 500 members of New Bedford Lodge, No. 73, arrived to boast of. I never felt so cool and independent of the heat as right here," remarked Charley Gibbons of Montpelier Lodge, No. 924.

Richard T. Howard, local publicity director for the convention, has piled up a mountain of publicity through his zeal and popularity.

If all the policemen in Wilkes-barre, Pa., are of the same mould as Pat Conlon and John Rittmeyer who are "delegating" here, "Coal-

town" is surely well protected. splendid trip and a "good time." They're both well over six feet tall.

Clarence Williard (no relation to Jess), one of the Western delegates, is the champion "stretcher" of all Elks. Normally of only average

Conan Doyles among the thousands of Elks are seeking to unravel the "Mystery of the Voltaire." For some secret reason a large number of the Philadelphia delegation refuse to leave their floating hotel.

Brother John H. Jackson from Aberdeen, South Dakota, admits being the handsomest Elk in captivity. "They told me there were no good-looking girls in Boston," he said. "Somebody lied to me. They're peaches. I am all ready for bids, ladies."

Assist. Grand Tyler Garnet R.

First Aid Stations Established for Elks' Parade

Elk ambulance stations for use during today's parade, each manned by a doctor and two nurses, were established at Commonwealth avenue and Arlington street, another at Charles and Beacon streets, a third at Tremont and Park streets, a fourth at Park square and Charles street, and a fifth at Berkeley and St. James avenue.

In serious emergency ambulances from all intown police stations can be summoned.

TELEGRAM JUL. 10, 1924

BIGGEST B. P. O. E. SHOW

More Than 30,000 Members of Order March on Sizzling Day

"Watch Philadelphia!"

Such, in effect, is the word that is being passed among the knowing ones today as more than 30,000 Elks primed themselves for their parts in the most

Boston opened its gates to approximately 750,000 people to witness the Elks' biggest demonstration. **TELEGRAM**

There has been something of an air of mystery spread about the headquarters of the Philadelphia lodge, the Merchant & Miner's steamship, on which they made the trip from Philadelphia to

Boston, and which is moored fore and aft in Fort Point channel, back of the South station.

Philadelphia, say the wise ones, has long been a city for spectacle. It has been a custom on New Year's day for the "mummers" or workmen of the Quaker City to lay aside the tools of toil and to don regal robes—to become, for the day, at least, kings. It has been the custom to expend lavish sums for costumes for the brilliant spectacles which have always marked these occasions which are known to the public as "Mummers Day."

The Philadelphia lodge, as many of the other lodges which will be represented in the line of march, intend to keep their feature secret. Through the assistance of Richard S. Teeling and Harris G. LeRoy of the Boston Boys' Club of Charlestown, the Philadelphians have procured 150 boys who will assist the lodge in putting on their demonstration.

Many look to the New Orleans lodge to put on the most brilliant feature of the parade. For centuries one of the world's leading pageant cities, New Orleans and its representative among the Elks feel that they have a trick or two after the manner of their justly famous Mardi-Gras, that should make all Boston thrill with amazement.

Between 600 and 800 members of the Fall River lodge of Elks will enter the parade, headed by their newly formed Elks band with new parade uniforms of garnet which the lodge has recently purchased.

The members will all wear Palm Beach suits, attractive purple polka dot pocket handkerchiefs, neck-ties and hat-bands, and very flashy polka dot parasols, all made of cotton cloth manufactured and printed in the city of Fall River.

Along with these very snappy parade decorations, the Fall River lodge has, perhaps, the largest flag that will be carried in the parade. The flag measures 90 by 40 feet, and was made entirely of cotton cloth manufactured in Fall River and put together by the wives and daughters of the members. This is, perhaps, the largest parade flag in the country and will be carried by 100 members.

The paraders will assemble early in the afternoon in the Commonwealth ave. section of the Back Bay, each unit assembling at the point of division command. Lt. Col. Bogan, commanding the first division, will establish head-

TRAVELER

JUL. 11, 1924

NORTH SHORE LURES TRIUMPHANT ELKS

JUL 11 1924

Boston Relinquishes to Sister Cities Privilege
of Entertaining Tireless Herd
—Miles of Autos

Today was North Shore day for the visiting Elks and their friends.

Boston relinquished to her sister cities on the north the privilege of entertaining Elksdom.

From early morning the trail of the Elk hit northward either by auto, boat or train to Gloucester, Beverly, Salem, Chelsea and other North Shore cities.

BUSINESS CONCLUDED

With the conclusion of the business session of the convention, installation of officers and the wonderful parade yesterday, the grand lodge officers and delegates with special business before the lodge were free today to enjoy themselves to the limit.

Copley square was filled in the early morning hours with Elks and their friends, boarding north-bound automobiles and large motor busses. Nearly 1000 cars had been filled to their capacity and started for the outing grounds, when it was discovered that hundreds had been unable to find accommodations. Those left behind planned to take a Gloucester boat or sought other means of conveyance.

Early in the morning the officers of the grand lodge, headed by Grand Exalted Ruler John G. Price, started for Gloucester by auto.

Behind them a line of cars extended for miles, all gaily decorated and filled with happy Elks and their ladies.

Another contingent chartered a special boat and made the trip by water. They arrived at Stage Fort Park, Gloucester, at 11 o'clock and were welcomed by the Gloucester lodge and all the bands of Essex county.

At noon a shore dinner was served to the delegates in tents pitched in the Fort Park, with clams and lobsters the main dishes on the menu.

Many western and southern delegates ate the precious delicacies of the Atlantic for the first time in their lives.

From noon until 2 o'clock there was a band concert and speechmaking. Mayor McInnis doing the honors for the city of Gloucester and Grand Exalted Ruler Price responding for the Elks.

LEAVE FOR BEVERLY

The Elks then took leave of Gloucester and hit the trail for Beverly, arriving in that city about 3 o'clock after a tour of the picturesque caves and coves that line the coast in that section. The party stopped for a moment at Singing beach, Manchester, and admired the majestic music of the Atlantic ocean.

In Beverly the Elks tarried for two hours, being entertained by the officials of the city and the local lodge. They made a tour of the city and visited the big estates that make Beverly the summering place of the elite.

At 5 o'clock the party started for Salem, the City of Witches, and arrived in Salem Willows at 5:30.

At Salem Willows the local lodge received the delegates with several bands and an elaborate program, consisting of sports, entertainment and luncheon.

Mayor George Bates and the city officials welcomed the Elks and gave them the freedom of the city.

At 7:30 the Elks will leave Salem for Chelsea, traveling through Swampscott and Lynn, and making short stops in each of those cities.

The delegation was scheduled to arrive in Chelsea at 8:30 for the final call of the day's tour. Here an elaborate program was arranged for them. The Chelsea Elks Club was opened wide and concert and dancing, as well as luncheon, were prepared.

OPEN HOUSE EVERYWHERE

Open house was the order of the day all along the North Shore.

From the tip of Cape Ann back to the gates of Boston the word had gone out and hospitality was the watchword.

Everybody tried to make the visit happy.

Tomorrow the Elks and their friends will spend the day visiting lodges and points of historic interest on the other sides of Boston. Invitations have been extended by the Elks in Brockton, Taunton, New Bedford, Fall River and Providence on the south, and Woburn and Peabody on the north.

With the drawing near of the closing hours of the convention, Boston lodge officers and members who acted on the committees in charge of the different details of the convention, are the recipients of congratulations for the manner in which the convention was conducted.

Grand lodge officers of Elksdom and old-timers who attend every annual convention of Elks say without stint that this year's affair was the greatest they have ever attended.

LEADERS PRAISED

Timothy McCarthy, P. E. R., of Boston lodge, chairman of the executive committee, especially is the recipient of well deserved praise. Capt. James R. Nicholson, president of the Elks' national convention committee, also is being commended highly. The chairmen of the various committees who did so much to make the convention the success it is all are being congratulated.

Grand Esquire Grakelow, a veteran Elk and officer of the B. P. O. E., was unhesitating in declaring that the Boston convention was by far the most stupendous and magnificent in the history of Elksdom. According to Grakelow, this year's convention marked an epoch.

"It was the biggest in number of delegates in the history of the Elks. No annual Elk parade could be compared with that of yesterday. It was stupendous, magnificent, mammoth. Boston sure is some city. The Elks surely will visit it again."

All the other officials were equally enthusiastic and promised that in the future if Boston is ever mentioned for an Elks convention they will be boosters for the Hub.

'THROW KLAN OVERBOARD,' IS CURLEY'S PLEA

Mayor Curley denounced the Ku Klux Klan yesterday at the unveiling of a tablet which marks the first free public school in Boston in Scollay sq.

"In the last six years our flag has been fouled and there are things hidden in its folds which should be shaken out," thundered Curley.

"It's about time we shook them out and threw the Ku Klux Klan overboard," he added. "Yes, it's about time we shook it out through education, through our school system."

"We should stamp as criminals those who refuse to make use of the opportunities offered them and as reactionary those states that refuse to liberate it."

Continuing, Curley told how free schools had their origin in this part of the country.

The tablet was unveiled by Thomas H. Dowd, Jr., son of Judge Dowd of the Municipal Court, standing on the building of the school.

POST

JUL. 11, 1924

FAIR ELK WOMEN FRAME PARADE

POST

JUL 11 1924

Beauty, in Holiday Dress, Braves
Rain to Cheer Marching Host On
--- 300 Among Paraders

JUL 11 1924

The fair rooters of the Elks, estimated at a quarter of a million strong, cheered their purple legions onward through the rain and shine with an enthusiasm seldom displayed yesterday for three hours while "the great parade" passed.

STUCK THROUGH RAIN

They called the Elks the heroes of the day, but they in turn proved themselves the heroines. Every woman, it seemed, was in a brand new holiday outfit, bright orange, pink, and yellow frocks with white predominating, pretty flowered hats and new white shoes, and with gay banners, they formed a most colorful and inspiring picture, as they lined grandstands, sidewalks and windows.

Yet, when the sudden drenching downpour descended, the women with their new festive clothes stayed on and cheered as the rain washed over them. Those who had umbrellas put them up, and those less fortunate, kept to their places also.

Parade Worth It

In the grandstands, it was the women who were first to sing songs to keep the Elk spirit up. They laughed, joked, and smiled the harder the rain came down and for 43 long minutes, it came down on them in torrents. Pinks ran into blues and flowers drooped, but everywhere one heard the women tell their men, "We don't mind the rain. The parade is worth it."

And, when the sun did break, the feminine enthusiasm soared to the highest peak, and, it seemed, they were rewarded for their courage. The sun in a few minutes dried out their gay frocks, and they looked none the worse for the drenching.

Although the majority, in fact nine-tenths, of the women who reviewed the parade were of New England, they cheered the Southerners and Westerners with the same zest as their own

men. At Park square a bevy of pretty girls climbed about the Lincoln statue and let out such mighty yells to the Florida and Michigan contingents that the Elks stopped and saluted.

Miss Alice Stewart was the first young woman to appear in the parade, and as she cantered down Tremont street on her high mount, between her two military escorts, at the head of the first division, cries of admiration and praise echoed through the air far and near. Miss Gladys Tompkins of Fall River followed in the third division, also mounted, and attracted much interest.

300 With Marchers

There were many other women participating in the parade, more than 300 in all, mostly on floats, although a few were noted walking in the Plymouth delegation, dressed in the costume of Priscilla. In the Cambridge ranks, four young women on a float, representing Radcliffe College and the Sargent School of Physical Culture were widely cheered, as were the bathing girls on another float, a part of the Revere demonstration.

But after all it was the women on the sidelines who contributed most of the feminine glory to the parade. They formed the frame to Elkdom's moving picture, and without that frame of the happy, smiling faces of the women, much of the grandeur of the great parade would have been lost.

At the St. James grandstand where the wives and friends of the grand lodge officers were seated, the charm of this feminine frame stood out more plainly in bold relief. There was Mrs. John G. Price, wife of the grand exalted ruler, seated with a party of women, all dressed in white and light color costumes. Regardless of the weather, even when it rained hardest they held to their uncovered seats, and waved gay purple banners.

It was the Elks parade, and they as spectators did their best, looking charming, showing good sporting blood, and true Elk spirit through the various moods of the parade, even when the thunder blasted out the music of the bands.

The Bunker Hill Monument float of Boston Lodge was permanently placed out of the parade at the outset, when the horses became frightened and wrecked the framework while drawing the float beneath a tree on Commonwealth avenue.

The gutters on Beacon street were actually littered with hats, both male and female varieties, after the parade was over. Women's hats predominated, however, and some of the creations that were cast aside must have cost many dollars when their owners purchased them. It was the same, to a lesser extent, along the entire parade route.

Governor Cox reviewed the "wet" section of the parade (and that wet is meant for exterior only) in an overcoat. But Mayor Curley stood in the downpour and took the raindrops like the rest of the spectators. Except, of course, that he had a light awning over his part of the stand that kept off some of the downpour.

The crowd roared with laughter when the big delegation from Dallas, Tex., came swinging along in the rain, marching the goose-step and with the band playing "The Old Gray Mare Ain't



What She Used to Be." Every few rods the marchers had to take off their huge sombreros to spill a gallon or so of water out of the mighty curling brims and thus lessen the weight.

Mayor Curley was hailed variously by the different delegations which passed his stand. Here are a few of them: "Hello Governor," "Hello Jim," "Hello Jimmie, old boy," "Hello Jamesie," "Hello Jimsie," "Hello Gov." and last but not least "Hello Bill."

cont'd.

Cont'd. #1

JUL 11, 1924



There were 16 in line from Panama Canal Zone. They wore white trousers and white shirtwaists with white pith helmets. "Come to Panama, where it's cool," urged the marchers. That was before the rain came.

The Jackson, Mich., Zouaves have held the championship in drilling for five successive years. Their banner carried the story: Chicago, 1920; Los Angeles, 1921; Atlantic City, 1922; Atlanta, 1923; Boston, 1924.

"Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here" was the tune of the Passaic, N. J., band as the Jerseyites came swinging out of their shelters on Beacon street when the worst of the rainstorm was over. The music brought the crowd out to the ropes at the curb, and the band was given a rousing cheer.

When the storm descended on the Jersey City delegation the banner bearer furled his lodge flag and, though the marchers resumed parading when the worst of the storm was over, the banner bearer hastily got out his flag when the unit approached the Governor's stand in front of the State House. The band broke into "We Don't Give a Damn for the Ku Klux Klan," amid applause from the rain-soaked crowd.

At the start of the rain, when the crowd commenced to break, the Elks of Pittsburg, with their crack drill-team and band, did stunts in front of the governor's reviewing stand. They kept right at it through the very height of the showers while their band kept insisting, via music, that "It ain't a gonna rain no more." They got plenty of cheers for their efforts.

Unusual shelter places were found by the crowd during the downpour. On Beacon street three enterprising youngsters lifted the cover off a coal chute and wriggled their way to the dry cellar of some wealthy "away for the summer resident."

A pretty girl at one of the upper windows of the Steinert Building on Boylston street was armed with a big box of candy kisses. "Wouldn't you like a kiss?" she called through a small megaphone whenever the marching Elks came to a brief halt. There would be a chorus of "yes," "surest thing you know," and similar indications of hearty willingness. "Then here you are," the girl would call back, and toss out a handful of candy kisses over the paraders, for them to scramble for with lots of competition from the ubiquitous small boy.

One of the "Bills" from Clinton stationed himself on Arlington street as a volunteer marshal and furnished a lot of amusement for the crowd. "Stand up!" "Keep your heads up!" he shouted sternly to the big detail of Boston firemen. "Come on, come on; hurry up, let's have a little action," he demanded whenever there was a halt. Carrying a sprig of red geranium, he beat time for the bands, and finally offered the blossom as a prize to the "homeliest Elk," whom he dragged out of the ranks and insisted on sticking the posy in the buttonhole of the protesting brother.

The three young elks that the Idaho delegation have presented to the city were absolutely unconscious of the thousands of glances they received. Throughout the entire parade they seemed to be quite happy in their movable cage, munching the hay as freely as if they were back home.

Chicago's band, with its bass drum on wheels was greeted with a roar.

Applause on the Way

Mayor and Mrs. Curley, together with some of the Curley children, got a great hand when they walked from City Hall to the Mayor's reviewing stand just before the start of the parade. With City Messenger Leary, and his official mace beside him, the Mayor marched with one of the Curley youngsters and Mrs. Curley, and the rest of the family followed.

At the stand the Mayor later arrived on a horse, and while he posed for the newspaper photographers the steed became balky. "Better make it fast, fellows," he said. "If you keep me posing I'm liable to leave this back any moment."

of applause. Like the famous Aleppo Temple band of Boston the Chicago band plays real music. Nothing in the entire parade, however, could quite touch the Aleppo players and the way they brought roars of applause from the crowds showed plainly that they have lost none of their popularity.

A practical, but not decorative part of the parade during the "dry" part of it, was the water pails carried by small boys in the rear of the various sections. And whenever a stop was made, this feature seemed to be greatly appreciated by the marchers.

The illuminated automobile of Hoboken Lodge No. 74 got a great chance to show to advantage when it swung into Tremont street. Storm clouds had made it almost as dark as night and the multi-colored lights on the machine made a pretty picture as it came along. It had just reached the corner of Boylston and Tremont streets when the downpour commenced. Three minutes later its decorations, as well as everything else in the parade made a sorry spectacle.

Hundreds of youngsters somewhere in the suburbs ought to have a lot of balloons today. For all afternoon gaily colored showers of them were loosed from windows in the Little Building. They came from the offices of the campaign headquarters of Louis A. Coolidge and were sent out by "Jimmy" Parsons and his assistants. They attracted much attention from the parade crowd.

came and as it poured and after stopped they kept the drenched crowd laughing. Abandoning all their other tunes they kept playing "Don't Mind the Rain," "How Dry I Am," and then the tune they persisted in, "It Ain't Gonna Rain No More." The drenched spectators sang and cheered.

The Vermont delegation was lucky. A part of their parade outfit was nice green umbrellas. And they came in very handy though they didn't keep off all the young cloudburst. When the Vermont delegation reached the Mayor's stand they went through water over the ankles, but shortly afterward a fireman in rubber clothing and boots armed with a broom got busy and let the lake run down a catch basin that had become clogged.

Beacon street was vacuum cleaned before the parade started. After the traffic had been shut off at 3 o'clock, big street-cleaning machines were run up and the street was spotless before the parade started to pass over it. And the street department sprang a new one when they sanded the hills of Beacon and Park streets and the slope on Tremont street. The sand proved a most provident measure, too, when the pavements got slippery from the



rain. If it hadn't been for the sand, many a marcher would have slipped and fallen on the slippery pavement.

Governor Cox held up the parade for two or three minutes at the start. When the head of the column appeared just below the Governor's reviewing stand at the State House, the State's Chief Executive had not put in appearance. Sergeant Cumerford, leading the mounted police, ordered a halt and the Elks had to wait until the Governor had taken his place on the stand some minutes later.

Sergeant Cumerford and his mounted officers got a big reception all along the route. The policing of the route was one of the best jobs that Superintendent Crowley's men ever performed, by the way. Especially when the rain broke. The rush that started immediately had all the earmarks of a first-class panic, but the officers, drenched to the skin, just stood and pleaded with the crowd to go easy. Except in some places where they had to draw their clubs to save the crowd from itself. Especially commendable was the work of Captain Skillings and his men and officers at the head of the Common. If the police had lost their heads more would have been trampled than was the case.

JUL 11, 1924

GLOBE

JUL 11, 1924

Downpour Halts Marchers Only 15 Minutes and Drives Few Away

JUL 11 1924

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Purple and White Hold Sway In Elaborate Costumes, Floats, Decorations

By HAROLD L. FRASER

The most gorgeous spectacle Boston has seen in this generation at least, the biggest event of its kind since the Yankee Division returned in 1919, took place yesterday when approximately 50,000 members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks marched through the streets before at least ten times many wildly applauding, cheering friends and spectators.

Every State in the Union, every section of New England was represented, in floats and marching groups of a brilliance and a color not equalled by any previous event within many years.

Everything about the parade was superlative, even the thunderstorm in the middle of it. Early in the afternoon the Elks were congratulated on having a fairly cool day on which to march; later the clouds were a welcome relief. The weather man went too far with it, however, and produced a cloudburst which swept spectators from the grandstands into the subways, drenched the greater part of them before they could move, and apparently broke up the parade.

Floods Fail to Halt March

Within 15 minutes after the heavens opened and the floods descended the Elks were marching again, playing "It Ain't Goin' to Rain No More" or "How Dry I Am," and the thousands of spectators, who were equally wet, remained at their places for nearly two hours more, cheering and applauding the marchers.

At the end of the parade the sun was shining again, everyone was dried off, and the thunderstorm with its jagged chain lightning and rolling thunder had become merely an appropriate setting for one of the greatest parades Boston has ever seen, if not the greatest.

It was more than a parade, however, it was a demonstration on the part of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks such as has been seldom staged in Boston by any fraternal organization. For more than three hours through the streets of the city a tide flowed of men belonging to one organization and calling each other brothers.

Seven of them came from Juneau, Alaska, up in the north-western tip of the continent, and others came from every State in the Union. The oldest Elk of all was from Newton, Mass.

One of the Palm Beach delegation brought shrieks from the women and howls from the men along the route when he carried a live alligator in his mouth over the route. He was also armed with a coconut and some sort of horn made from the shell of that nut, and while he played the horn he dangled the squirming alligator from his hand. The rest of the time the alligator hung by its tail from his teeth.



It was just 3:38 o'clock when the rain struck the throng on Tremont street. Never before, even in the record-breaking crowds that watched the YD parade, has that thoroughfare been so jammed with spectators. For ten minutes there was a near panic—it was a panic in spots as everyone tried to reach doorways or subway stations or some other shelter. But almost every sort of nearby shelter was already jammed with a waiting throng, and it took less than three minutes for anyone to get soaked to the skin. And when the crowd found it was soaking wet it started clambering back into the stands and onto its former vantage points and again continued to cheer in

marchers that kept right on, despite the terrific downpour. It was an hour later, lacking four minutes, when the sun finally came out again.

The "Who's Who" placards on the official cars in the parade made a bit hit with the spectators. Seldom has there been a parade when a tenth of the spectators knew who they were clapping and cheering as the dignitaries of the occasion went past. But yesterday there was no chance to be in ignorance. Every automobile bore a placard telling who the men in it were and their rank in Elkdom.

The fine big band from Camden, N. J., seems pretty well equipped in uniforms. Wednesday they were gorgeous in scarlet coats; yesterday in rich white. They introduced a new wrinkle in identification. In addition to the name on the bass drum, which is visible only when the band is almost by, they had the name in the bell of one of the tubas.

Vendors must have had advance word of the coming rain. For a Post reporter actually saw, within three minutes, of the time it commenced to rain, a man with a huge armful of umbrellas and cheap raincoats, peddling them opposite the Park street church. And what a business he did!

JUL. 11, 1924

them, in fancy costumes, elaborate floats, parasols of every description carried by both men and women, and many American flags, including the largest ever carried in a Boston parade—90 feet long by 40 feet wide. This stream of color ran between two banks of color, for Boston was lavishly decorated in the same predominating purple and white.

To make room for this spectacle Boston almost literally stopped business yesterday. Business halted at noon, and along Tremont st before that time in order to allow carpenters to board up the windows of the stores in anticipation of the rush of thousands of people which came later in the day.

Throughout the day there was a holiday spirit in the air, continually there was the music of distant drums and the marching of gaily-dressed groups of men, all heading for Commonwealth av. It was impossible to do any work. Boston was satisfied to prepare for and then watch the parade.

GLOBE

JUL. 11, 1924

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AMERICAN JUL. 15, 1924

HARVARD BRIDGE REPAIRS GET UNDER WAY

Repairs of Harvard bridge were under way today. Granite block resurfacing has been determined upon to replace the wooden boards which were constantly being repaired.

The bridge was open to traffic Monday, but as the work progresses it will be necessary to divert inbound traffic over the temporary Cottage Farm bridge. Outbound traffic and street cars, however, will be able to be accommodated, as a third of the roadbed will be done at a time.

The first third to be repaired is toward the Cambridge side. A number of workmen and engineers began early, and attracted large numbers of people who grouped themselves on the end of the bridge to watch the men begin the granite resurfacing, which is predicted to make it a smooth and even traffic road in the future.

TRAVELER JUL. 15, 1924

SLEEPING ON COMMON O. K.

Mayor Stops Police from
Interfering During
Hot Weather
—JUL 15 1924

Walking or lying on the grass of the Common or other public parks of the city is O. K.

Mayor Curley says so, and the city council passed a modifying order giving the mayor the right to issue a proclamation directing that enforcement of the ordinance prohibiting people from seeking relief from the hot weather on the grass be suspended temporarily.

The mayor later issued such a proclamation and requested Park Commissioner Shea to instruct his staff, and to inform the police of the suspension. The Public Garden is the only exception.

The Boston police last week arrested 82 persons for violating the ordinance, in a crusade on loungers on the grass on the Common and Public Garden. Fourteen were arrested Saturday in the Public Garden, but all the cases were placed on file by Judge Murray in municipal court.

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JUL. 11, 1924

July 11, 1924
not the greatest.

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Seven of them came from Juneau, Alaska, up in the northwestern tip of the continent, and others came from every State in the Union. The oldest Elk of all was from Newton, Capt Sampson, who is 95 years old.

Pageant Most Colorful

To the spectators it was a pageant of brilliant colors, purple and white predominating, with every other color set against them, in fancy costumes, elaborate floats, parasols of every description carried by both men and women, and many American flags, including the largest ever carried in a Boston parade—90 feet long by 40 feet wide. This stream of color ran between two banks of color, for Boston was lavishly decorated in the same predominating purple and white.

To make room for this spectacle Boston almost literally stopped business yesterday. Business halted at noon, and along Tremont st before that time in order to allow carpenters to board up the windows of the stores in anticipation of the rush of thousands of people which came later in the day.

Throughout the day there was a holiday spirit in the air, continually there was the music of distant drums and the marching of gaily-dressed groups of men, all heading for Commonwealth av. It was impossible to do any work. Boston was satisfied to prepare for and then watch the parade.

Start Made at 3:30

Along Commonwealth av soon after noon the units began to gather in a confusion of color and floats which kept traffic officers on the jump. When from two directions two bands were approaching at full speed for a converging corner, both playing lustily, each followed by marching men, it took considerable activity and some tact to head off one group long enough to let the other get by.

At 3:30 p m, however, everything was in readiness. A platoon of mounted police under Sergt Joseph Comerford swung out of Commonwealth av onto Arlington st, followed by a flag detachment of six men from the Boston Lodge of Elks.

From that minute until nearly 7 o'clock there was a solid stream of purple and white color moving from Commonwealth av along Arlington st, up Beacon Hill past the State House, down Park st, down Tremont st, past the Mayor's reviewing stand, and down Boylston st through Park sq, to St James av, past the reviewing stand of the grand exalted ruler, and into Copley sq.

Marchers' Dress Cool

It was a comparatively short route, but it was plenty for in spite of the breezes which were taken as evidence and were taken as from the weather man for the occasion, marching was hot work, especially when the marching was complicated with fancy dancing and elaborate costumes.

Most of the marchers were dressed as coolly as possible in white shirts and light colored trousers, and to an unusual extent thousands of the marchers wore Palm Beach suits which let the breezes through. They had occasion to bless them when the storm broke, for a half hour after the thin material was soaked, it had dried again as good as ever when the heavier suits were still damp.

The parade was split into four divisions, under the command of Lieut Col Frederick L. Bogan, Capt William J. McKenna, Capt James R. Nicholson and Capt John F. Winston. The first two divisions contained the brilliant deputations from lodges all over the United States, the third division the New England lodges, and the fourth, additional delegations.

40 Bands in Line

Following the mounted police, a squad of patrolmen and the flag detachment from the Boston Lodge, came the first of the 40 or more bands that kept the air jingling for four hours. Then followed officials of the order, Grand Exalted Ruler James G. MacFarland, Grand Exalted Ruler-elect John G. Price, Grand Esquire Charles H. Grakelow, and 50 or more others, present officers or members of important committees of the Elks' organization.

The parade made its way up over the hill to the State House, where it was reviewed by Gov Channing H. Cox, Gov Templeton of Connecticut and other guests.

Passing the State House, the parade turned down Park st onto Tremont st. At Mayor Curley's reviewing stand opposite West st, the crowd had filled the stand two hours before and had been waiting patiently, applauding the city's vacuum sweeper which came along and picked up newspapers from the gutters, laughing at every incident which offered an excuse. As the parade turned the corner, there was a ripple of excitement, a buzz, a cheer, a roar, and the show was on.

Mayor's Horse Balky

Mayor Curley had been in hard luck with his horse. As he passed the State House a little girl came out and presented him with flowers, which scared his mount. He proved his horsemanship by keeping his seat. When he reached his own reviewing stand another huge bunch of flowers was handed him and he tried to hand it to his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, without leaving the horse. The animal refused to get that near the stand, and after jockeying him about for some time, Mayor Curley gave it up and dismounted, going into the stand, from which he reviewed the rest of the parade.

Flowers seemed to be a hoodoo for mounted officials. On two other occasions when bouquets were handed to them by admirers, their horses objected violently to them, and in trying to control their horses with one hand and hold a bulky bouquet with the other, a tangle arose. Invariably the flowers were handed to a friendly spectator to be kept at the reviewing stand.

With the Mayor in the stand were Misses Mary and Dorothea Curley, and Paul, Leo and George Curley, his sons. Among the other invited guests were Maj Gen Mark L. Hersey with Mrs Hersey, Brig Gen M. H. Barnum, Lieut H. L. Commaire, representing the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, and...

HERALD

JUL. 12, 1924

North Shore Day Sees Great Exodus of Elks from Boston

JUL 12 1924

In 1000 Cars, They Head
for Gloucester, and Later
Go to Salem Willows

LODGES ALONG WAY ACT AS THEIR HOSTS

Gift of Automobile Today
to Order's Retiring Head
Will End Convention

Favored with ideal weather, 10,000 B. P. O. E. members and their families in automobiles blazed an Elks' trail from Boston to Gloucester yesterday and enjoyed a day of sight-seeing and entertainment arranged for them by 10 lodges along the route. It was North Shore day, the sixth and next to the last of the 60th national convention of the order here.

Several hundred made the trip by boat, but the main body left Copley square early in the morning by automobile, the cars—more than 1000 of them—forming an unbroken line along the way and taking precedence over all other vehicles. The number who responded to the invitation exceeded all expectations, with the result that some delay was occasioned at the start, for many could not obtain automobile transportation, and the refreshments at one of the stopping places, Beverly, were consumed before many had been served.

EVERYONE IN JOYOUS MOOD

Despite these hitches in the arrangements, everyone seemed to be getting a great deal of fun from the outing, and when the delegates and their women folk got back to their hotels late last night, tired but happy, the day was characterized by many as "the best of all" the gala days of the convention.

Arriving at Gloucester, the Elks left the automobiles and went sight-seeing along the picturesque coves of Cape Ann and adjacent shores. At noon refreshments were served at Stage Fort Park, which commemorates an historic fortress. Large tents, from which the luncheon was distributed, practically covered the park.

Many went in bathing at Half Moon and Crescent beaches, while others to whom the ocean was a novelty, went fishing in dories and off the rocks. A fish-splitting contest was a feature of the entertainment program.

From Gloucester the great cortege of automobiles proceeded to Beverly where, at the recreation grounds of the United Shoe Machinery Company, a program which included a ball game, tennis, golf, bowling and dancing, had been prepared for the visitors.

At 5 P. M. the party moved on to Salem Willows for more entertainment and refreshment. The willows and the park nearby were thronged with automobiles, which all but occupied every inch of available space. A vaudeville show was given in the outdoor theatre at the willows.

PARTY DIVIDED AT SALEM

Leaving Salem, the party divided somewhat, some going to the Elks' homes in Peabody, Winthrop, Lynn and nearby cities, while the others, the greater number, went to the Elks' home in Chelsea, where, from 7 o'clock until after midnight, open house was kept, and an elaborate entertainment program, including dancing, was offered by the Chelsea lodge.

At the Revere Elks' home also, a large number were entertained. A feature of the program was the singing by Giovanni Zerga, an opera singer.

Today, the last of the convention, automobile trips will be made to historic points in and near Greater Boston. All the lodges around Boston also will keep open house.

The convention will close formally at noon with the presentation of an automobile to the retiring grand exalted ruler, James G. McFarland of Watertown, S. D., by Boston lodge. This presentation, which will be made by Exalted Ruler Daniel J. Kane outside the Copley-Plaza Hotel, will be in the nature of a testimonial to Mr. McFarland as a "regular fellow," whose tact, energy and personality have done much to bring the order to its present high standing.

During his short stay here the grand exalted ruler has made hundreds of friends. After acknowledging the gift he will start across the country for his home in the new car. The automobile is the one in which Mr. McFarland rode during the parade Thursday.

TELEGRAM JUL. 14, 1924

APPROVES BIDS OF \$250,000 ON FERRIES

JUL 14 1924

Mayor Passes Contracts to
Improve East Boston
Slips

TELEGRAM

Mayor Cutler today approved contracts totalling approximately \$250,000 for ferry improvements in East Boston. The J. Edward Ogden Co., as the lowest bidder at \$234,000 received the contract for installing two electrically operated ferry bridges at East Boston slips. The Randall Stoddard Co.'s bid of \$17,780 for installing ferry foundations at the East Boston entrances was approved.

The mayor stated that today's meeting of the Council was called to take action on the \$2,400,000 Tremont and Kneeland streets widening proposition and also, to consider the \$200,000 West Roxbury sewer order.

He said the West Roxbury sewer situation was one urgently requiring attention. "The is adanger of a typhoid epidemic, with the privy system now in use there," he said. "Disease knows no barriers, it might start there and sweep to other sections of the city. It is required for the protection of the 800,000 residents of Boston."

GLOBE JUL. 14, 1924

STRONG OPPOSITION DEVELOPS AT HEARING

JUL 14 1924

To 300-Car Garage, Warren and Howland Sts
GLOBE

Because objectors found themselves unable to unfold the full force of their complaint in the brief time allotted to the case in the Street Commission's routine hearing this forenoon, the commission granted an extended hearing to those opposing the application of Walter E. Delorey for permission to build a 300-car garage with 1000-gallon gas storage plant at Howland and Warren sts, Roxbury.

Such spirited opposition was put in at this morning's brief hearing, and such a lot more is promised, the commission decided to issue a notice for another hearing late this week or early next week, when proponents of the project will also be invited to have their say.

JUL. 11, 1924

Benjamin A. Ham of the G. A. R. and State Commander E. P. Carver Jr of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Philadelphia Wins Honors

In the floats which followed, Philadelphia Lodge easily surpassed everything else in the parade. Philadelphia announced on a sign "This is how we celebrate New Year's" and then introduced the prize winners in last year's New Year's Mummies' Parade in that city, a series of 12 or more elaborate, artistic and extraordinary creations which were a combination of float and costume.

This was the secret with which during the last few days Pennsylvania Elks have been buzzing. It was carefully guarded on board the floating hotel which is Philadelphia headquarters. In most cases the costume was worn by one man who walked in the middle, but they were so heavy that the breezes blowing up Tremont st as the storm gathered made it necessary for other Elks to assist them.

They were elaborate beyond description, a reproduction on a complicated scale of the old English mummies' dances, huge "skirts" 10 feet or more across, hung from the shoulders by ropes of flowers, all the colors of the rainbow, in which the "mummer" skipped merrily from one side of the street to the other and performed old England folk dance steps.

Two of them wore "capas," each cape extending before and after the wearer for 10 feet, each section of it covering the street and held up at the corners by pages. In the center the mummer bowed and smirked at the applauding crowds and performed quaint little solo dances within the limit of the cape.

Floats Depict History

This was only one phase of the display of the Philadelphia lodge. There were historical floats, three of them, painstakingly accurate. One was titled "Ring, Grandfather, Ring!" and there was a faithful reproduction of the Liberty Bell. At one side John B. Miller was the grandfather who waited to hear the news of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, at his side little Mary Isabel O'Brien, his "granddaughter," whose ears first heard the shout from the signers.

On a second float Betsy Ross was displaying the first American flag in an old Colonial room, correct even to the fireplace, the spinning wheel, Windsor chairs, and the portrait of Betsy Ross herself over the mantel.

On a third float was the sign "Philadelphia speeds in Elkdom's cause," and in the center of it was

Mercury himself, bronzed, looking like a statue until he smiled and pretended to fly. Mercury's part was taken by George Hartzell, for many years a famous clown with Ringling Bros circus, now retired.

Auto Patrol Does Stunts

Then there were Philadelphia's trick flivvers—13 of them—under the expert guidance of Capt Samuel T. Banham. The racers circles around each other along the parade route in a manner to make a traffic cop furious. The mounted guard, splendid in its purple with purple crusaders' emblems carried from spears carried a saddle bow, two bands and the crack drill team were Philadelphia's other representatives.

When it came to drill teams, the prize winners marched and maneuvered to continuous applause, from Arlington st to Copley sq. All marched well, except when the first cloudburst scattered them temporarily, but when the prize winners of Jackson, Mich lodge came along, the difference was there and the grandstands applauded the Withington Zouaves to the echo. The Purple Devils from Atlanta, Ga, and the Buffalo, N Y, drill team also won applause. In the recent contest the Zouaves won first prize, the Purple Devils second, and the Buffalo team third.

There were more than 40 floats, historical, expressing local pride, or embodying the ideals of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Three lodges, at least, had elaborate pergolas covered with wistaria or other vines, in which sat the fairest of the fair maidens from their respective cities, representing justice, charity and the other virtues upon which the order lays particular stress.

Cambridge Lodge a Hit

Cambridge Lodge made one of the biggest hits of the parade. Led off by the Aleppo Band, Lodge 839 was clad in purple caps and gowns. Each man carried a diploma tied with purple ribbon. There were more than 1000 members in line, making a purple picture that strung out the length of Tremont st, and won wild bursts of applause. Not satisfied with thus depicting the University City, a float brought up the rear, symbolizing the four great institutions of learning—Harvard, Radcliffe, Tech and Sargent School. In the Cambridge group, Joe E. Brown, the comedian, made no end of fun all along the route. Mayor Edward Quinn of Cambridge, just back from the New York convention, alighted from his train at the Back Bay Station as the delegation passed and an

impromptu reception was held in the street.

Gardner Carries Chairs

New Bedford had its whale on a float, Brockton its shoe, Woburn its leather, Gardner Elks chairs, on which they sat whenever the parade stopped for a minute, and several of the lodges impressive memorial floats for the men who died in France.

Gloucester had two floats on which were real fishermen, a seiner and a dory, which were drawn out of the water and brought to Boston for this parade. In them sat fishermen. A third float by the Gloucester Lodge played on a theme which was also popular, a huge Elk standing proudly with the Elks' 11 o'clock emblem beside him.

There were many of these in the parade, but the prize float was that of Newton, whose lodge not only contains the oldest Elk, but also the youngest, called Miss Newtonia, born on June 22 at the Norumbega Park Zoo.

One delegation suffered under the handicap of looking like a Ku Klux Klan crowd, swathed in white with nightcaps over their heads. They were loyal Elks however, dressed to emphasize the fact they belong to the Rochester, N H, Lodge, which is the "baby lodge"; that is, the most recently formed in that State. Seventeen members represented this lodge yesterday.

Youngsters Lead Boston

The Boston Lodge itself by no means suffered by comparison with the many visiting delegations, and one of its hits was impromptu. As it neared the State House, four of the grimmest youngsters in the city, who wore purple and white streamers over their torn clothes, made their way to the street ahead of the Boston Lodge and paraded along ahead of it.

The strong arm of the law reached out to jerk them back to the sidewalk and there was a yell of protest from the Elks, and as a result, four of the proudest boys in Boston paraded over the rest of the route unafraid of the cops, a happy grin on their faces and applause greeting them wherever the public caught sight of them.

The whole parade was a bewildering play on colors. The Toledo Elks made a hit with costumes of scarlet unrelieved except by a narrow gold edge. Wistaria, real and artificial, was popular because it was in the Elks' purple and blended well with the white dresses of the ladies.

Pilgrim Fathers were popular, three lodges were popular.

cont. 43

JUL 11, 1924

costume, but one lodge clothed them in purple and fine linen which would have horrified a Pilgrim; the New Haven Lodge compromised on brown and white and the third toned the purple down with white.

Many in Colonial Garb

The Plymouth Lodge made a very impressive showing with a reproduction of the pageant which visitors to that town have seen there, portraying the early settlers on their way to church, the elders with their guns over their shoulders, the women and children in sober Colonial costume going ahead. Immediately after this came a float representing the landing on Plymouth Rock, with a life size rock and the prow of a boat, against which was artificial water and spray, and the Pilgrims stepping ashore.

Another side of the history of Plymouth Rock was shown by the Providence, R I, Lodge, in a float based on Roger Williams' flight to that locality from the too severe Pilgrim colony. The pageant gave Roger Williams credit for establishing religious and political liberty in this country, and was elaborately worked out, showing him in the act of stepping from his boat, with an Indian extending a welcoming hand.

Among the local pageants many deserve mention. The Medford Lodge showed WGI, the Medford Hillside Station, "where broadcasting began," and a receiving apparatus inside the float distributed through a loud speaker the music being sent out from the station at that time.

Bathers From Revere

The Revere Lodge had a float which attracted more eyes than most of the others, because of the 12 diving girls who reclined lazily on it, surrounding one lucky life guard. The Malden Lodge had one of the most beautiful floats in the parade, including a wooden pergola over which vines trailed. Inside were a half-dozen pretty girls.

The Malden degree team had a goat, who after browsing peacefully on the grass of Commonwealth av until the parade started, drew a standard announcing the name of the degree team. Chelsea Elks brought "Miss Chelsea" along, Miss Agnes Crowley, who was chosen at a costume ball held by the Elks of that city a short time ago. Miss Chelsea, at the beginning of the parade, sat under a charming dais of white, with pink rosebuds. The flood, however, dampened the throne and the high wind carried away the dais. Miss Chelsea finished the parade in a less romantic but more comfortable automobile.

Texans Popular

A picturesque group were the Texas Elks, who have kept Boston thrilled ever since they arrived for the convention. In their huge sombreros, they came down Tremont st yesterday afternoon, whooping and playing "Dixie" and getting applause whatever they did. As it happened the shots they fired chimed in with the roll of thunder and made it appear that the Texans

brought the storm along with them, as scenery. As they proceeded down the street, their march was still more picturesque because the rising wind blew hats in every direction, and the Texans literally rode through confusion, the thunder above, their own thunder, and "Dixie."

The greatest flag of all was that carried by the Fall River Elks, 90 feet long and 40 feet wide, an impressive display. They had the fortune to carry it after the storm was over. An earlier group who also carried a huge flag had the greatest difficulty in handling it, and struggled in their efforts to prevent it from dragging on the ground as the blasts from the storm almost tore it out of their grasp at times.

Among the other local lodges, Winchester carried letters which spelled out their name and number. Cambridge had an impressive pageant of its importance as a college and school city, with marchers in purple gowns and caps. Framingham had an historical exhibit, with a pretty girl in front obviously trying very hard not to smile, and a half dozen behind her not making any such attempt whatever.

Clinton also advertised a home industry by a dozen women dressed in colonial costumes and reproduced the "Yankee Doodle Picture." Lowell Elks were carpet baggers for the day, and Somerville Lodge pointed out its several claims to historical importance, the Prospect Hill tower where the Union Flag was first unfurled, and no less historical, of course, the original home of Mary's little lamb, the one that went to school.

Melrose had a memorial float with a huge bronze figure of a soldier, and two doughboys in their "tin derbies" standing on either side of him.

Westfield Wheels Carriage

Waterbury, Conn. excelled every other delegation in the parade when it came to bands—every Elk in the parade from this city had a brass band around his hat and a brass cane, emphasizing the dominant home industry. In the same spirit, the Westfield delegation was headed by a baby carriage. The end of the parade was brought up by Putnam, Conn. dressed in purple and white suits with canes of the same colors.

So the procession passed, a stream of marching, dancing, mimicking men, brilliant with color, symbolical of lessons their order is trying to teach, impressive by the numbers belonging to one organization, but above all, a spectacle, a picture in motion, such as rarely is brought together at one time. The thousands who waited two and three hours to see it begin, waited three hours or more to see its close, and when they broke up it was to go away quietly, discussing it. It was an event in the life of the city of Boston.

of Kneeland street, the widening to take place on both sides of that street.

The council acted favorably on a transfer order for \$200,000 for the extension of the sewer system in the Germantown section of West Roxbury. The body also acted favorably on a resolution of Mayor Curley which would suspend an ordinance prohibiting people from standing, reclining, sitting or slumbering on the lawns, attractive slopes and settees on the Common and public parks of the city.

The acts, affecting the widening of Tremont street in the section where the Elks' \$3,000,000 clubhouse is to be erected, and Kneeland street, from Washington street, near Stuart street, to Atlantic avenue, were given their first reading. The council favored raising the \$2,640,000 needed for these improvements, work on which is to be started within 30 days of the final action by the council, which is expected to come two weeks from yesterday, the date to which the meeting was adjourned.

Acceptance of this measure allows the city to borrow 1,200,000. The council project outside of the debt limit, making a total of \$2,400,000. The council also acted favorably on the \$240,000, 10 per cent. of the present sum, which the Legislature allows the city to provide out of tax revenue.

While Councilmen Moriarty and Purcell voted with the others in favor of the projects, they let it be known that they did not commit themselves on the final vote, which might be in the negative unless their investigations convince them the improvements are warranted.

TRANSCRIPT JUL 15, 1924

MORE LIBERTY ON COMMON

JUL 15 1924

City Council Suspends the Ordinance Which Prohibits People from Loitering on the Grass—Street Bill Accepted

TRANSCRIPT

Acting on the request of Mayor Curley, the City Council yesterday suspended the ordinance which prohibits people from standing, reclining, sitting or sleeping on the grass in the parks and on the Common.

During the warm days and nights hundreds of persons from the tenement districts flocked to the Common, many of them desiring to sleep there at night. It is claimed by the police that undesirables took advantage of the liberty given and became so obnoxious that they were forced to abide by the long-time ordinance. Many arrests were made on both the Common and the Public Garden.

Mayor Curley believes that with strict police vigilance conditions in the parks can be kept at good order, even though the public be given permission to enjoy the trees and green grass in the warmest weather.

The City Council, at its special session, accepted the legislative enabling act relative to the proposed widening of Tremont and Kneeland streets, by which the city must raise \$240,000 from taxes or other sources of revenue, and also the mayor's order transferring \$200,000 from the loan for the making of highways to the plans for sewerage works in West Roxbury.

TRAVELER JUL 15, 1924

COUNCIL FAVORS WIDER STREETS

TRAVELER

Accepts Enabling Acts for Tremont and Kneeland Streets Improvements

JUL 15 1924

The City Council, at a special meeting called yesterday by Mayor Curley, accepted the legislative enabling act relative to the proposed widening to 80 feet of the section of Tremont street from Arlington square to Stuart street, on the northwest side, and practically all

AMERICAN
MAYOR AND MRS CURLEY IN STAND

JUL. 11, 1924

WITH CHILDREN, REVIEWING PARADERS

JUL 11 1924



35,000 MARCHERS WIN PLAUDITS OF HUB THRONGS

ELKs from nearly every city in America, a great purple and white host of 35,000, marched undaunted through Boston's festooned streets yesterday, although swept by a thunderstorm of almost cyclone fury. It was a real cloudburst. JUL 11 1924

It soaked the million or more spectators along the streets and on the mammoth stands. For half an hour, during the height of the storm there was confusion and a mad stampede for cover.

Women and children were knocked over in the rushing crowds. More than a score fainted, and others sustained minor injuries. Ambulances elanged and first aid stations were taxed to capacity.

But the mighty host rolled on—a great colorful spectacle, with bands blaring, flags waving and well drilled bodies of men, interspersed with glittering floats and gorgeously

decorated motor cars.

UNDAUNTED BY STORM

The parade began promptly on schedule time, 3:30 p. m. It required over 3½ hours to pass a given point. And it was less than an hour after the start that the deluge of rain came.

Out of the great stands along Tremont st., thousands rushed for cover. But the Elks kept unbroken ranks and the example undoubtedly prevented a serious panic.

Thousands of spectators after first breaking from their places along the line of march, returned. Everybody laughed and endured the drenching. Women stuck too, and their dresses did a bit of sticking also. Some shrank—knee high—some of vivid colors ran, so that those who wore them were like animated Easter eggs. But the parade was worth it.

An Elks band played "It Ain't Going to Rain No More." Sure enough the rain stopped, the crowds resumed their places in the stands. The parade brought cheer after cheer as the various features come into view. At its head was a troop of mounted police.

The Grand Esquire, with the officers of the grand lodge, all in gayly decorated autos, followed.

Mayor Curley, mounted on a prancing black charger, his tail silk

hat waving to the cheering multitude, was the focus of all eyes. The Governor also, received the plaudits of the crowd.

Up Beacon st. and past the Governor's reviewing stand the marchers passed. Swinging into Tremont st. they passed review again before the Mayor who dismounted at his box in the Tremont st. stands.

Again they passed in review before the Grand Lodge stands on St. James ave. and were dismissed at Columbus ave. where the parade line was located.

BRILLIANT SPECTACLE

Boston Lodge headed the delegations in line. Fully 1500 of the Hub Elks, clad in light palm beach suits paraded. Preceding them was a battalion of Boston firemen in spick and span array.

They were led by Exalted Ruler Daniel Kane, riding in an old time "Coach and Four." His coach was escorted by a company of men in colonial costumes.

OLD TIMERS IN LINE

The "Old Timers" of Boston Lodge also were drawn by a Coach and Four. Three bands accompanied the marching Hub Elks. The colorful Gate of Heaven Cadets band, and the 150 piece fife and drum corps of St. Vincent's (Father Buckley's) Cadets were cheered for their picturesque appearance.

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PICTURESQUE QUAKERS

Followed the Philadelphia Elks, led by the purple and white striped flivver squadron that performed difficult manœuvres along the route. The picturesque Hussars, in purple uniforms, carrying purple bannered lances, were a sight worth going miles to see.

Their floats were beautiful things. One represented the famous poem relating the story of the little girl who yelled, "Ring, Grandpa, Ring for Liberty." The little girl, grandpa and a reproduction of liberty bell were on the float.

Other floats represented Boston Ross making the first flag, a group of Quakers, and a living "Mercury" denoting the speed of the lodge.

The famous "Mummers Parade" of gorgeously costumed floating wraiths led by the string band were brought here in their entirety.

TEXAS COWBOYS A BIG HIT

Nor were the Texas Cowboy contingent disappointing. Clad in the chaps and purple shirts of the ranges, topped by the ten gallon someros, the contingent marched to the tune of their fife and drum corps and the shrieking screams of their cowboy yells.

Waltham Lodge 953, headed by Fred T. Cobb, Exalted Ruler, made an imposing showing. They had a gorgeous float, with "Father Time" and his scythe, and with the largest watch in the world, standing higher than a man.

Revere had a beauty float, with prize bathing girls. Framingham had a float representing the first normal school.

From Idaho was a float with two live elks. Quincy, Gloucester and Holyoke also had gorgeous floats which drew applause all along the line.

The parade was the convention climax. Today the antlered will go to Gloucester and Salem, Beverly, Chelsea, Revere and other North Shore points. Many, however, are already leaving the city for home.

JUL 13, 1924

ELKS CHEER BOSTON WHEN EXODUS BEGINS

Officers Express Gratitude for Hospitality Shown Everywhere During Week

JUL 13, 1924

The Elks have left the city and are on their way to the various points. After the greatest week in the history of the order, the exodus from Boston began yesterday.

As delegation after delegation departed, bade adieu to their new-

found friends in Boston, cheers for the city of Boston and gratitude for its hospitality were heard on every side.

AMERICAN

"Thank you, Boston and au revoir. The Elks have never been more splendidly entertained, and we are indeed in debt to this great city and its people, and particularly desire at this time to thank them." These are the parting official words of James G. McFarland, retiring grand exalted ruler of the Elks.

The grand lodge in session passed, with rousing cheers, a resolution of thanks to the Commonwealth and all persons who have added to the gaiety of the greatest convention the B. P. O. E. ever had.

Before the final exodus began last night, thousands of visitors were entertained in a series of auto trips to Lexington, Concord, and other historic spots. About 5,000 toured the South Shore, viewing the landing place of the Pilgrims and South Shore resorts.

GLOBE JUL. 12, 1924

Tourists Pay Visit to Other Cities on Way Back

JUL 12 1924

Several thousand Elks, probably as many as 10,000, the remnant of the great host which has held Boston as its own for this week, swept down on the North Shore yesterday and swarmed through the cities of Gloucester, Beverly, Salem and Lynn, making brief stops at each place and being entertained everywhere by local lodges.

At Gloucester, which was the first stop, the headquarters of the Elks was at Stage Fort Park, where luncheon of fish chowder and fish was served, with tonic, ice cream, coffee and rolls, pickles and hot dogs. The park, a peninsula jutting out into Gloucester Harbor, was all but covered by tents, in which luncheon was served.

It was reminiscent of days in the Army. For the system of service was the same one-way line that was customary in the mess shacks of 1918. But the guests were slow to get the idea; they insisted in coming on from both ends and the middle.

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Admire Liquor Seizure

While thousands of visiting Elks, local Elks and others thronged the park other thousands rode around the shore drives of Cape Ann or inspected the fish wharves of the city. And there were still left more thousands to jam the Elks' home to the doors. From noon when the first of the Elks began to arrive from Boston until almost 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the stream of automobiles rolled swiftly over the curving well wooded road to Gloucester. Beginning a little before 3 o'clock the

tide turned and the same stream which had swept all traffic before it on the way down turned back toward Beverly.

Along the road from Boston were scattered groups of children or knots of their elders who either waved flags or joined in the chorus of "Hello, Bill!" At Manchester as the line of swiftly moving cars was at its height the police staged a liquor seizure to prove their efficiency.

What was unquestionably a truck load of liquor was being proudly unloaded at the Police Station while several automobiles of the Elks stopped to watch.

Baseball at Beverly

At Beverly the visitors were entertained at the United Shoe Machinery Golf Club. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served on the grounds in tents. A baseball game between the Beverly Knights of Columbus and the Royal Side Country Club, both teams of Beverly Twilight League, was staged.

Toward evening the Elks rushed on to Salem Willows where more food, entertainment and sports were provided for them. By this time the Elks were scattered from one end of the North Shore to the other; those who had come by machine gradually wending their way back toward Boston with stops in Winthrop, Revere, Lynn and Chelsea, while those who went to Gloucester on the Mascotte and the Rose Standish were a little slower returning to the city.

While many of the delegations departed after the great parade Thursday, there were still many delegates left from distant points, Florida, Tennessee, Texas, Porto Rico, Michigan, New York, Indiana, and other States. Most of the tourists were from suburban Boston and Massachusetts.

\$10,000 Spent on Guests

At Gloucester, James W. Daniels, PER, chairman, and Richard W. Freeman, PER, and Dr P. P. Moore, ER, of Gloucester Lodge, were members of the committee which arranged the entertainment. Ten North Shore lodges of Elks contributed a fund of \$10,000.

Scores of guests went in bathing on Half Moon and Crescent Beaches, some went boating in fishermen's dories and some went fishing for cunners in boats and off the rocks.

Bands played almost constantly and the Gloucester Elks held fish-splitting contest and water and shore sports for the enjoyment of the guests.

At Beverly the arrangements had been made by Charles F. McManus of the committee.

Start Made Late

The day got away to a slow start. Automobiles and busses which should have been at headquarters on Boylston and Clarendon sts at 9 o'clock, were not all there until more than two hours later.

At the same time thousands of the visiting Elks and their women folk were saying farewell to Boston. Scores of special trains left Thursday night and yesterday on the return trips to distant parts of the country. Thousands of others in small delegations went by regular trains through the day. More will go today and Sunday.

The famous Withington Zouaves, champion drill team of Elks, and the remainder of the delegation from Jackson, Mich, left at noon. Capt William Sparks will take his team to Albany and thence to the United States Military Academy at West Point, to give an exhibition drill before the cadets. From West Point the Zouaves will go down the Hudson River by day boat to New York city, after which they return to Jackson, arriving home next Wednesday.

Philadelphia's delegation is leaving on an ocean trip to Halifax, N. S. and St. Johns, Newfoundland, after which they will sail back to the Quaker City.

POST

JUL. 12, 1924

BIGGEST ELKS' REUNION OVER

POST JUL 12 1924

Visiting Members Start Homeward Today -- Thousands Enjoy North Shore's Entertainment



MAKING A PICNIC OF LUNCHEON

G. F. Shea and J. P. Donovan of the Canal Zone joined with Mrs. Harriet Barrant of Berkeley, Calif., in making a picnic of the outing at Gloucester.

Today the banners of Elksdom will be furled for another year, and farewell will be said by the visiting Brother Bills to Boston.

Yesterday, with the Elk herd on the trail to the North Shore and open house hospitality everywhere, the last of the convention festivities took place. It was estimated that fully 15,000 of the wearers of the purple and the white made merry at Gloucester, Beverly and Salem Wil-lows yesterday.

Owing to a rough mix up yesterday morning over the matter of automobiles in which to transport the visitors from Boston to Gloucester, many of the Elks from out of town got a boat ride to the latter place that was not on the regular schedule of events.

The Boston Lodge of Elks have a little matter to attend to today. This organization will present James G. McFarland of Watertown, South Dakota, the specially decorated touring car that he used throughout his visit in this city. Mr. McFarland is the retiring grand exalted ruler.

The presentation of this car will be made by Exalted Ruler Daniel J. Kane of Boston Lodge at the front entrance of the Copley-Plaza at noon. It is given as a parting tribute to the retiring



grand exalted ruler, who, since arriving in Boston for the Elks' convention, has made hosts of friends.

After extending thanks for the gift, Mr. McFarland, with his son, will start for home across country in the new car. He plans to make stops at many cities where he has friends.

Texan Likes Boston

There is one Elk, Sim Parr from Dallas, Texas, who says that he likes Boston so well that he plans to stay here



for some time to come. Mr. Parr, wearing his sombrero, was one of those present yesterday at the big outing in Gloucester.

Mayor and Mrs. Curley, various Grand Lodge officers, Dr. F. X. Mahoney and Timothy McCarthy, head of the local executive committee, arrived in the early afternoon and were warmly greeted by the Brother Bills assembled.

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JUL. 12, 1924



10,000 AT CHELSEA

Lodge Has Open House, Vaudeville and Dancing Every Night of Convention Week

Fully 10,000 Elks enjoyed the hospitality of the Chelsea Lodge of Elks yesterday, when past and present officers of the grand lodge paid official visits to the Elks' Home in Chelsea square. Last night a special programme of music and vaudeville numbers was given as part of the many features of hospitality extended to the

by a notable increase in Elk membership in the last three months. Throughout the week the Chelsea lodge has held open house. Each night a programme of vaudeville and music has been given, winding up with dancing.

Mayor Curley visited the lodge rooms last night at the height of the festivities and made a speech, complimenting the lodge members. The "open house" programme of the Chelsea lodge will continue all of today and will conclude with a vaudeville and dancing programme tonight.

It was indeed a gala scene. Tents had been erected by the local committee from which typical refreshments, consisting of fish, chowder, ice cream, etc., were served. A special tent was erected for the grand lodge officers.

The entertainment at Gloucester was in charge of Richard B. Freeman of Gloucester Lodge. He was chairman of the committee of Elks lodges for the entertainment of the visitors, that consisted of those in Beverly, Salem,

Ipswich, Peabody, Chelsea, Malden and Gloucester.

Great Exodus Today

At the United Shoe Machinery recreation grounds thousands gathered yesterday afternoon and enjoyed all sorts of sports from baseball to golf. The big lawn was about half covered with the automobiles of the visitors. Dr. C. R. McGlew of Salem was the local chairman.

In the evening, a gala time was enjoyed at Salem Willows, dancing, vaudeville and refreshments, as in other places, making the Elks feel at home.

All last evening open house hospitality was dispensed to the visitors at the Revere Lodge of Elks and in Chelsea, also at the Elks Club in Revere.

There will be a huge exodus of Elks from this city today, hundreds planning to leave by train, while many others will depart in their automobiles for all parts of the country.

GIFT OF PALMS BY PALM BEACH ELKS

The Palm Beach delegation of Elks, headed by William Bennett, called upon Mayor Curley, yesterday, and presented him several lusty young coconut palm trees, which were sent out to the Franklin Park greenhouse. It will be some years before any municipal cocoanuts are gathered, but meanwhile, if the trees live, they will constitute a welcome addition to the city's tropical vegetation.



PORT JERVIS VISITORS LAUD BOSTON TO SKIES

James Kinney, past grand exalted ruler of Port Jervis, N. Y. Lodge, accompanied by his wife, is enjoying the hospitality of his many friends in Boston and Cambridge. William T. Boland, present exalted ruler of Port Jervis Lodge, who is accompanied by his wife, earth. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney and Mr. J. Gray, an old Port Jervis boy, and now of the Boston Post, residing at 30 Montebello road, Jamaica Plain.

Having visited the many historic places in Greater Boston, including Concord and Lexington, the visitors declare they have drawn patriotic inspiration from these shrines of liberty and this, together with the delightful acquaintances they have made, caused them to acclaim Boston the convention city in the past.

convention delegates by the Chelsea lodge.

The newly elected grand exalted ruler, John G. Price, accompanied by his staff, called early in the day and extended his warm thanks to the Chelsea lodge for its efforts to entertain the visiting delegates. Later Past Grand Exalted Ruler James G. MacFarland, accompanied by Grand Secretary Fred C. Robinson, paid a similar call, and complimented the lodge members on their activities, which have been marked

ELKS REGRET TO LEAVE BOSTON

GLOBE

JUL 12 1924

Grand Exalted Ruler Gives Thanks for Hospitality
—Cox, Curley, Press, Police Mentioned

The Elks are saying goodbye to Boston today and are leaving behind them expressions of appreciation at the entertainment provided this week. James G. McFarland of Watertown, S D, grand exalted ruler, gave the following expression of his feelings to the Boston papers:

"Thank you, Boston, and au revoir! The Elks have never been more splendidly entertained, and we are indeed deep in debt to this great city and its people, and we particularly desire at this time to thank the press of the city for the very generous treatment of our convention and the immense space used and the wonderful illustrations depicting the features of our reunion. Special mention has been made of your Governor and Mayor, and the members of the various committees have been mentioned, and we reiterate our thanks to them; the work of your Police Department, under that gracious gentleman, Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson, meant much for the comfort, convenience and safety of every guest. There is sent to you with this personal message a copy of the resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., on Thursday.

"The real inspiration received by each visiting member of our order from this Grand Lodge session and the entertainment, which has been of such uplifting tone and character, will add much to the enthusiastic activities of the Elks for country and humanity."

The following resolution, adopted by the Grand Lodge, was also given out for publication at the same time:

"Whereas, the 60th annual convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, assembled in the city of Boston, State of Massachusetts, is now drawing to a close; and,

"Whereas, this convention has proved to be one of the outstanding sessions in the history of the Grand Lodge, not only on account of its splendid accomplishments but also by reason of its large attendance and the many pleasant occasions enjoyed by all our brother Elks and their ladies; and

"Whereas no courtesy or effort

have been spared in enabling the thousands of visitors to enjoy the many historic and patriotic points of interest in and about Boston, that are shrines in the hearts of all the American people; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge do express its sincere appreciation to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and her distinguished Governor, the Honorable Channing H. Cox; to the City of Boston and its splendid Mayor, Honorable James M. Curley; to Hon James R. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler, who served so ably and well as president of the Boston National Elks' Convention Association; to Hon Timothy E. McCarthy, past exalted ruler, chairman of the executive committee; to Hon Joseph Sullivan, secretary of executive committee, and to Hon Daniel J. Kane, exalted ruler of Boston Lodge No. 10, B. P. O. E.; to the Boston daily papers and the press generally, and to the splendid Police Department of Boston, all of whom herein named, as well as the many committeemen and people generally, exerted themselves in every way to make our convention a success and to insure to us all a most pleasureable and enjoyable occasion."

QUINCY ELKS' LODGE IS GOOD ENTERTAINER

QUINCY, July 12—Despite the fact that the bulk of visiting Elkdom went north of Boston on outings yesterday, several hundred visitors called at the new Elks' Home in this city during yesterday and last night. These visitors said that the reputation for hospitality that had been acquired by Quincy Lodge during the past week made every visiting Elk feel as though the trip to the Hub would be incomplete without a visit to Quincy Lodge.

Last night there was dancing in the lodge room and refreshments were served to hundreds of guests. Most of the visiting delegates yesterday and last night were from lodges in Massachusetts. During the day a handsome as well as a mammoth bunch of roses and gladioli was received from John Adams Erie, F. O. E., as a friendly tribute from one Quincy organization to another. The Eagles complimented Quincy Lodge on having won first prize in the float division in the big Elks' parade of Thursday.

The local lodge expects another big crowd of visitors tonight. A big feature of each evening is the Elks' 11 o'clock toast to "Our absent brothers," which is given by some prominent member of the local lodge.

BITTER CLASH EXPECTED AT PHONE PROBE

Public Service Commission
Hears Rate and Service
Charges Today

Verbal clashes between telephone users and telephone officials were expected today at the public hearing on rates and service complaints before the Public Service Commission in Room 167 at the State House.

The hearing has been called by Henry Atwill, chairman of the commission, as a result of the investigations of telephone service conditions conducted by the Boston Advertiser and Corporation Counsel Sullivan.

Facts relating to Boston's telephone service will be placed before the commission by Sullivan and his assistant, Samuel Silverman. Representatives of the telephone company will have a chance to give their side of the service question.

TRAVELER JUL. 16, 1924 BAR LOITERING ON GRASS ON COMMON

TRAVELER
Police Not Yet Notified Mayor
Has Lifted Ban

JUL 16 1924

Gentlemen of leisure who had read in the papers that Mayor Curley had come to the rescue of those persons who frequent the Common got a rude awakening today.

While the mayor asserted the public should be permitted to loiter on the grass, both day and night, during warm weather, and had the city council pass an ordinance to this effect, the police have received no official notification.

Because of this, visitors to whom the green grass looked inviting got a shock today when the police told them to move on. No arrests were made, however.

Mayor Curley interested himself in the Common situation Monday after 14 persons were arraigned in city court, charged with violating the law by sleeping on the grass.

OPEN GARDEN AND COMMON FOR ALL

POST

JUL 13 1924

Mayor Favors Lifting Regulations as Police Drive to Clean Out Loungers on Grass



LAWN LOUNGER'S NAP BROKEN BY THE LAW'S HAND

Back Bay police officer is shown here playing the role of alarm clock for alleged habitual parker on the city's most pampered lawn in Public Garden.

On the heels of a police department campaign, during the course of which more than 100 persons have been arrested since July 1 for reclining on the grass of Boston Common and the Public Garden, Mayor Curley announced last night that he will seek suspension of the "keep off the grass" regulation for the remainder of the summer and throw open the shady nooks and breeze-swept slopes to the people.

This statement was made at his Hull summer home after he had received information that the patrol wagon of the Back Bay police station had been driven through the central walk and over the bridge on the Public Garden to be filled with alleged men loungers. Fourteen were booked at the Boylston street station.

The Mayor said he would confer immediately with Chairman James B. Shea of the Park Department and will ask suspension of the trespass rule at a special meeting of the city government tomorrow. It is entirely probable that there will be some modification of the suspension which will relate to the littering of the grass with waste paper and other refuse.

Eighty-two men have been booked for violation of the park regulations at the LaGrange street station since July 1. This station has jurisdiction over a large part of the Common. The Public Garden is under control of the Back Bay police station.

Drive Against Undesirables

There is but one modification of the drastic "keep off" rule on the Common at the present time. This permits the mothers of youngsters disporting in the Frog Pond to be seated on the slopes at either side to watch over them.

Police officials interviewed by a Post reporter yesterday afternoon explained that it has been customary for the

Mayor to suspend the regulation pertaining to use of the grassy parts of the Common each summer, with the idea in mind that the nearby tenement dwellers could sleep there during the sweltering July and August nights. They asserted, however, that the tenement occupants do not take advantage of the order, but that the sleepers are usually found to be of the "bum" and tramp variety.

They declared, as well, that their campaign has been directed mainly against habitual hangers-on, some of them of the type which have caused annoyance to others.

Police Wagon in Garden

The drive of the LaGrange street police precinct has cleared the lawns of the Common. Persons who ordinarily found relaxation under the trees and shrubbery of the historic park simply moved across Charles street into the Public Garden territory, policed by the Boylston street division.

As a result, complaint, it is understood, was made to the police by the park department, with yesterday's arrests of 14 men as an immediate outcome.

Suggestion has been made by officials to the park department that more "keep off the grass" signs be provided and that those now obscured by the growth of foliage be re-located so that the ban will be known to all.

Yesterday afternoon the black police wagon was sent to the Public Garden, stopping after it had passed over the bridge. It was one of the rare times a police patrol has been in the Garden proper.

Clean Grass of Loungers

Six bluecoats leaped off and deployed. Sailors sitting with girls were ordered to arise and move along. Mothers and children were told to find places to enjoy the breeze, other than on the grass. One of the men told to move back to the elnder paths was a member of the Elks who decried the small number of "keep off the grass" signs and announced loudly his intentions to appeal to the Mayor about the drastic rule.

Two girls, sitting on the grass, feeding peanuts to a pair of pigeons, were within 10 feet of the patrol wagon as it rolled along the footpath. They were not disturbed. Fourteen men were taken along. No woman was arrested.

Five minutes after the police had left to book their 14 prisoners and make them post \$25 bail at the Boylston street station, many more were to be seen on the grass. A sergeant came along a

quarter of an hour later and followed up the work of the squad by ordering many back to the walks. He made no arrests.

Shifting of the people who have been resting on the grass at the Common across the street to the Public Garden will bring about an immediate doubling of the police detail at the latter place, it was said last night at the Boylston street station.

Mayor Curley announced that he favored letting the people use the grass especially during the hot spells when there are thousands who have neither the time nor money to journey to the beaches or the more distant municipal and metropolitan parks. He said that he would back up his statement by presenting the matter at the special government session tomorrow, when he will ask a suspension of the rule for the rest of the summer. In the meantime he will talk with Chairman Shea.

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Cont'd #1

HERALD

JUL. 13. 1924

CAR ELKS. HERE GAVE TO RETIRING HEAD OF ORDER



BOSTON ELKS GIVE CAR TO M'FARLAND

Honor Retiring Grand Exalted Ruler; Convention Ends

The greatest convention in the history of Elkdom ended at noon yesterday, when, on behalf of Boston lodge, sponsor for the gathering, the retiring grand exalted ruler, James E. McFarland of Watertown, S. D., was the recipient of a Marmon touring car as a memento of his visit here, the gift of the Boston Elks.

This car has been especially prepared by the Boston Marmon Company and was loaned for the week to Boston lodge for use as the official car of the head of the order. It was in this automobile that Mr. McFarland and John G. Price, grand exalted ruler-elect, rode in the parade Thursday. It is finished in the Elks' colors, the body purple with white stripings. In gold letters on each forward door are the words, "Official Car, Grand Exalted Ruler." On each rear door is the order's insignia, elk's head, clock, star and American eagle.

The presentation was by Daniel J. Kane, exalted ruler of Boston lodge, 10, and came at the end of an address in which he spoke with feeling of the happy relations existing between the past grand exalted ruler and the local Elks. His praise of McFarland as a man and an Elk drew hearty response from the crowd present and noticeable signs of affection from McFarland himself. He praised McFarland for his great heart and splendid humanity, his generous manhood and unexcelled character.



Below—James E. McFarland of Watertown, S. D., the latest past grand exalted ruler of Elkdom, is shown at the wheel of the special Marmon touring car which he will drive from Boston to his home—the gift of Boston lodge 10, host to the convention, which ended with the presentation yesterday of the automobile by Daniel J. Kane, exalted ruler, as a memento of Mr. McFarland's stay in this city.

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contd. #1

HERALD JUL. 11, 1924

GREAT PAGEANT NUMBERS 25,000 IN WILTED GARB

**MARCHERS FIRST SWELTER IN
BROILING SUN, THEN DRIP
FROM HEAVY DOWNPOUR
JUL 11 1924
BEDRAGGLED BANDS
PLAY MOIST TUNES**

**BANNERS GO LIMP, FLOATS
OOZE WATER, BUT B.P.O.E.
GAITY SURVIVES**

A violent thunder storm which burst in the middle of the 60th convention parade of the Elks yesterday afternoon failed to dampen the spirits of either the 25,000 marchers or the hundreds of thousands of spectators who formed one of the greatest crowds Boston has ever known.

Although drenched and nearly smothered by the solid sheets of water which ruined expensive costumes, bedraggled elaborate floats, and nearly turned the procession into a swimming carnival, the ranks of Elkdom did not flinch. The dripping bands merely struck up "It Ain't Goin' to Rain No More" or "How Dry I Am" and the long line, grinning and cheering, swung along as if the weather was ideal.

RAIN DRIVES FEW AWAY

While the throngs which packed the sidewalks, filled every available window and hung like flies along the roofs and ledges were quicker to seek shelter, they were no less plucky. Between showers they hurried from their retreats back to their points of vantage, and when the rain finally stopped, shortly before 6, the crowds along the line of march were almost as great as they had been earlier in the afternoon.

There was some compensation in the storm, which was really an intermittent cloudburst. Although untold damage was done to decorations and clothing, and it was almost a miracle that no one was seriously injured in the frantic rush when the first shower commenced, the cooling water and the resultant lowering of the temperature probably saved many persons from being overcome by the heat. As it was, more than 25 spectators had collapsed and were taken to hospitals before the rain started.

The parade itself was more than a procession. It was a pageant in which all Boston joined from the time that the first mounted police trotted slowly down Commonwealth avenue until after 7:30 when the last ranks dispersed on Dartmouth street. No element for a gala day was missing except fine weather, and granted the sunshine at the beginning and the end of the fete, no one seemed seriously to mind the wet. There was color, there was music, there was enthusiasm, and most potent of all, there was the contagious spirit of good fellowship that is the Elks'.

While purple and white, the colors of the order, were naturally the motif of the day, the whole scene, including those who came to see as well as those who were officially on view, was prismatic. There were elaborate vari-colored floats, bizarre costumes which looked like miniature rainbows, as well as solid lines of white and gold uniforms, which gave a curiously serious touch to their particular parts of the procession.

THREATS OF SHOWERS LATER

When the parade started at 3:25 the sun was shining, but the air was sultry and the more weather-wise were predicting showers. For an hour the seemingly endless waves of marchers poured along Beacon and Tremont streets under almost perfect weather conditions. Gradually, however, the heavy thunder heads were banking up in the west. It grew darker and darker as the sky became more and more completely covered, and a few timid souls began to look for cover.

With practically no prelude of scattering drops the deluge burst at exactly 4:35. Within 10 seconds everyone lacking a roof over his head was water-logged as if he had been spending the afternoon in the surf. White men and policemen shrugged their shoulders, or, at the most, optimistically hid their straw hats beneath their coats, or the women and children in their best frocks and hats it was a more serious matter. Mothers caught up small girls, resplendent in their Sunday finery, and tried to shield them with their arms and bodies. But the damage already had been done.

The storm broke with particular fury up on Commonwealth avenue where the units of divisions two and three in the parade were forming. It swept down the wide avenue behind a rush of wind that nearly reached the velocity of a gale, wrenching costumes and floats to fragments, blowing music from the bandmen's holders, tearing tents from their pegs and flattening out several of the information booths along the edge of the parkway.

With the first downpour of rain a bolt of lightning crashed across one of the church spires in the immediate vicinity, simultaneously with a splitting crash of thunder. Several persons were thrown by the force of the shock, and while one or two spectators collapsed, they were not seriously affected, and by the time first aid automobiles arrived they had recovered.

HORSE THROWN AND HURT

The horse of a mounted policeman, however, did not fare so luckily. He was very near the point at which the bolt struck and was hurled violently to the pavement. His rider escaped uninjured, but the horse's head struck on the stone curb and he was unable to regain his feet. Hundreds, once the scare from the lightning was over, crowded about the unfortunate beast, only adding to his terror, and several barely escaped the threshing hoofs. An ambulance of the Society for the

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals arrived, and after hazardous work on the part of the crew the horse was roped and put into a canvas sling. It was impossible to keep the crowd back. It was the only incident as the rain fell in torrents that could keep the people on the street.

As it fell faster and faster, at one time almost in opaque sheets, the thousands who had chosen to view the greater part of the parade back of the starting point at Commonwealth avenue and Arlington streets, broke for cover, regardless of the marchers, and for a time it seemed impossible that the line could continue intact.

The marchers, however, for the most part, stuck to their places, regardless of the fact that purple and gold ran together into white, that red added itself to the combination and made muddy streaks down shirts and flannels.

Further on, in the regular route of the parade, things moved along more smoothly, but on Commonwealth avenue, where every side street was filled with marchers and float waiting to take their places in line, there were seemingly interminable waits.

Many scurried for the parkway and the big elms, each providing shelter of a somewhat dubious nature for about 200 persons. Many residents in the neighborhood opened their houses to the paraders, a thoughtfulness that was not slow in being appreciated.

Woburn lodge had two automobiles in line, bearing civil war veterans, members of the lodge. They were wholly without shelter, the machine tops being folded and hopelessly bound under quantities of decoration. A woman living on Commonwealth avenue hurried out of her home into the downpour with two umbrellas and insisted that the veterans take them. No one of the many gorgeous units in line got such an ovation as that accorded her as she scurried back to the house, blushing at the honor paid her.

The paraders did not mind the rain much as long as they were on the move, but when a wait of any length occurred, they grew restless, and many sought what shelter they could find, immediately returning into line, though, when the parade started again. The only Elks who were really happy in the downpour were the men from Gloucester, who being fisherman, paraded in oilskins and sou'westers. The unpleasantness was soon over and the sky gave every sign of clearing, not however, before the pith helmets from Florida and the cynical caps on the Salem witches had wilted and flopped in ungainly manner.

Just at this moment, when all felt sure that good weather was in sight, and bedraggled spectators had begun to crawl back to the edge of the street, hundreds of men in the Haverhill lodge contingent at the corner of Clarendon street began to chant "Oh, it ain't goin' to rain no more, no more." The words of the first line were not out of their mouths when the heavens opened again with even greater fury than before, and the song stopped, cut off in the middle of a word. This downpour did not last as long as the first, and by the time the latter part of the parade reached the official starting line, the sun was shining again and all soon dried out. Perhaps the unhappiest group were members of the "Dream Girl" cast, mounted atop a coach and four. They showed it.

RUSH INSIDE FOR SHELTER

With the first scattering rain drops there was a rush for the State House steps where chairs had been placed for senators, representatives and their guests, for shelter inside the building. Under the Governor's canopied stand the bunting, whipped by gusts of wind, carried rivulets down the necks of those in the rear row and wet considerably a number of the guests in the first row.

POST

JUL. 13. 1924

GREATEST OF ALL ELKS' MEETINGS

JUL 13 1924

Departing Delegates Declare Boston's
Hospitality Unequalled in the
History of the Order



PAST GRAND EXALTED RULER IN HIS GIFT CAR
James E. McFarland at the wheel of the new touring car that was presented him yesterday by the Boston Elks. His son, Alec, is on the rear seat.

The greatest convention that Elksdom has ever known is now but a memory.

Yesterday, with the presentation of a beautiful touring car to former Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland by the members of Boston lodge, No. 10, the curtain was rung down for another year on the great conclave.

SING FAREWELL SONGS

Tears were in the eyes of many men and women gathered about the Copley Plaza yesterday when Mr. McFarland extended thanks not only for the car but also for the "most magnificent entertainment that has ever been provided anywhere for any fraternity in the world."

It was a time for leave taking and the saying of goodbys yesterday. About the Copley Plaza, the Westminster, the Lenox, the Brunswick and the Copley Square, groups gathered to chant the songs of Elksdom and shake hands be-

fore leaving for the four corners of the United States.

In front of the Copley Plaza a stand had been erected for the use of the band and the speakers. It was almost exactly noon when former Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland, his son, Alec, Exalted Ruler Daniel Kane, Grand Secretary Fred Robinson and others took their places on the stand.

In a square that was roped off stood the bright, shining touring car, decorated with the colors of Elksdom—purple and white—with its radiator pointing westward in the exact direction it was destined to be driven later on by its recipient. About the square stood a throng of admiring people.

Eulogizes Mr. McFarland

There was music by the band, and cheering, and then Exalted Ruler Kane made the speech of presentation. He said that the members of Boston Lodge No. 10, Elks, regarded Brother McFarland

as one of its noblest and best men, and that it might be said, "There is no man."

After eulogizing Mr. McFarland at some length, Mr. Kane said: "What impresses us most is his great heart; his splendid humanity." Then he paused for a moment while his eyes grew dim.

"Jim," he finally went on, "the Elks of Boston love you, and on behalf of them we are going to present you with this official car that was prepared for your use while here."

The band struck up "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," the crowd cheered, and then Mr. McFarland arose to speak. After characterizing the entertainment that has been offered the Elks as "the most magnificent" that any fraternal organization has ever been provided, he went on to speak in words of deepest affection of Boston Lodge and its exalted ruler, Daniel Kane.

Mr. McFarland was so much touched by the gift of the car and the expressions of regard that went with it that it was evident he addressed the gathering only with the utmost difficulty. He said that the past week has been the most perfect in his life and added that the Elks' organization is destined



to be the greatest factor in the country for uplift and good.

Starts Long Trip Home

In closing, after extending his utmost thanks for the gift, Mr. McFarland descended from the stand and took his place at the steering wheel of the car, with his son, Alec, on the rear seat. There he was photographed by the newspaper photographers in attendance.

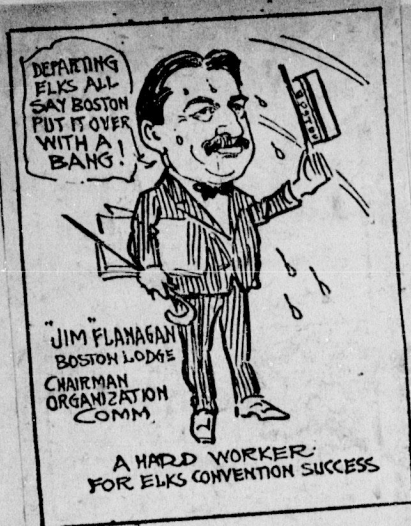
Finally, as the band played, the new car was driven slowly from Copley square with its new owner and friends in it, a farewell cheer being given as they went.

Grand Exalted Ruler John G. Price issued a statement yesterday in which he said that the past convention has been the biggest in the history of the order. In the name of the Grand Lodge, he thanked the citizens of the city and of New England for the fine treatment that has been accorded the visiting Elks. He also extended thanks to Governor Cox, Mayor Curley, Chairman McCarthy and President Nicholson of the convention association. In concluding he said:

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JUL. 13, 1924



"I want personally to thank each and every Boston citizen who helped to make my stay in your city one happy moment after another. And I want to thank the press of Boston, first for the magnificent publicity they gave the order and the convention, and personally for the kind words they said of myself and my family. It is with a feeling of regret that I am leaving Boston, but I hope to visit it often in my official capacity."

Thanks to the City

In this same connection, Mr. McFarland, before leaving, gave out the following letter and resolution:
"To the Editor of the Post:
"Sir—Thank you, Boston, and Au revoir! The Elks have never been more splendidly entertained, and we are indeed deep in debt to this great city and its people, and particularly desire



at this time to thank the press of the city for the very generous treatment of our convention and the immense space used and the wonderful illustrations depicting the features of our reunion.

"Special mention has been made of your Governor and Mayor, and the members of the various committees have been mentioned, and we reiterate our thanks to them, and the work of your police department under that gracious gentleman, Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson, meant much for the comfort, convenience and safety of every guest. There is sent to you with this personal message a copy of the



resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, on Thursday.
"The real inspiration received by each visiting member of our order from this Grand Lodge session and the entertainment which has been of such uplifting tone and character will add much to the enthusiastic activities of the Elks for country and humanity.
"Cordially and most gratefully,
"JAMES G. MCFARLAND.
"Grand Exalted Ruler (Retired)."

The resolutions read:
"Whereas, The 60th annual convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, assembled in the city of Boston, State of Massachusetts, is now drawing to a close; and,
"Whereas, This convention has proven to be one of the outstanding sessions in the history of the Grand Lodge, not only on account of its splendid accomplishments but also by reason of its large attendance and the many pleasant occasions enjoyed by all our brother Elks and their ladies; and,
"Whereas, No courtesy or effort has been spared in enabling the thousands of visitors to enjoy the many historic and patriotic points of interest in and about Boston; that are shrines in the hearts of all the American people; therefore,

"Be it resolved, That this Grand Lodge do express its sincere appreciation to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and her distinguished Governor, Channing Cox; to the City of Boston and its splendid Mayor, James M. Curley; to James R. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler, who served so ably and well as president of the Boston National Elks Convention Association; to Timothy E. McCarthy, past exalted ruler, chairman executive committee; to Joseph Sullivan, secretary executive committee; and to Daniel J. Kane, exalted ruler of Boston Lodge No. 10, B. P. O. Elks; to the Boston daily papers and the press generally; and to the splendid police department of Boston, all of whom herein named, as well as the many committeemen and people generally, exerted themselves in every way to make our convention a success, and to insure to us all a most pleasurable and enjoyable occasion."



TELEGRAM

JUL. 14, 1924

ELKS IN RESOLUTION THANK CITY AND STATE FOR HOSPITALITY

TELEGRAM

Name Cox and Curley in Tribute as Well as the Press and Police Department

Highly pleased with their reception in Boston during the week of their 60th annual convention, officials of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks made a public resolution adopted at a meeting of the Grand Lodge before the convention broke up Saturday, thanking Boston for its hospitality.

The resolution follows: Whereas, the sixtieth annual convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America, assembled in the city of Boston, state of Massachusetts, is now drawing to a close; and,

Whereas, this Convention has proven to be one of the outstanding sessions in the history of the Grand Lodge, not only on account of its splendid accomplishments but also by reason of its large attendance and the many pleasant occasions enjoyed by all our brother Elks and their ladies; and

Whereas, no courtesy or effort have been spared in enabling the thousands of visitors to enjoy the many historic and patriotic points of interest in and about Boston, that

are shrines in the hearts of all the American people; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That this Grand Lodge do express its sincere appreciation to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and her distinguished governor, the Honorable Channing Cox; to the city of Boston and its splendid mayor, Honorable James R. M. Curley; to Honorable James R. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler, who served so ably and well as president of the Boston National Elks' Convention association; to Hon. Timothy E. McCarthy, past exalted ruler, chairman executive committee; to Hon. Joseph Sullivan, secretary of executive committee, and to Hon. Daniel J. Lane, exalted ruler of Boston Lodge No. 10, B. P. O. of Elks; to the Boston daily papers and Elks; to the Boston police department of Boston, all of whom herein named, as well as the many committeemen and people generally, exerted themselves in every way to make our convention a success, and to insure to us all a most pleasurable and enjoyable occasion.

AMERICAN JUL. 16, 1924

PHONE CHARGES TOO HIGH, SAYS EXPERT

Mildram Submits Results of His Investigation of Worcester Switch Boards

The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company is now receiving more than it should from private branch exchanges, Samuel H. Mildram, an expert for the City of Boston, finds, after an analysis of figures presented by the company to the State Department of Public Utilities.

The figures studied by Mildram are those submitted from a "typical" exchange in Worcester in support of the company's request for an increase in rates. They were made at the suggestion of the department at the request of Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan.

"From a careful analysis of the Worcester figures," said Mildram, "I am firmly convinced that existing

rates are already too high and that this branch of the service is at the present time furnishing all or more revenue than it should be called upon to pay."

SUBMITS RESULTS

He emphasized throughout his testimony that revenue comes from traffic and not from equipment.

From the 223 private exchange boards in Worcester, he said, the company receives on an average of 5.76 cents per message, or a total of \$297,215. The study was based on figures for 1920.

One important asset to the company in the private exchange boards, which should be credited, is the number of toll messages received over them, the revenue from which exceeds the amount of money collected in rentals.

A contention of the company that the average installation of the private exchange boards was but seven and one-half years was disputed by Mildram. He held that the installation lasted on an average of eight and two-fifths years, and he cited instances where original installation was made more than twenty years ago.

OPERATORS' WAGE.

Using a chart prepared by the American Telephone Company, the parent organization of the New England company, he showed where the former estimated the number of intercommunicating calls at a little more than 44 per cent, whereas the New England company estimated them as high as 71 per cent.

"The company in its plea for higher rates," he pointed out, "laid particular stress on this service to the subscriber."

He contended that the company is enabled, through the private operation of these switchboards, for which he fixed the average salary of the operator at \$900 a year, to make tremendous savings.

In accepting the \$900 figure, he drew the commission's attention to a survey made by the retail store board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce which showed the average wage of the operator to be \$1,200 a year.

CHARGES TOO HIGH.

In Worcester, he said, subscribers using private boards are paying at the rate of two and one half cents more a call than those using individual lines.

He estimated that the new rates asked for by the company would mean an increase ranging from 239 to 300 per cent. in board rentals. In Worcester, the investment in boards amounts to but \$162,000, he said.

Mildram contended that the proposed rates are higher than any of the Bell companies.

Charles S. Pierce, general counsel for the telephone company, interposed to say that the rate in Philadelphia is higher.

According to Mildram, there is no logical consistency in the schedule of rates prepared by the company.

"All the traffic will bear," commented Attorney Sullivan.

Comparing the proposed rates with those allowed temporarily in New York, Mildram said:

"The company proposed to increase the cordless type from \$1.40 to \$4.50; non-multiple cords of ten lines from \$2 to \$8; 31 to 60 lines from \$4 to \$16; 61 to 80 lines from \$5 to 16; 81 to 100 lines from \$5 to \$24; 201 to 260 lines from \$8 to \$24; 261 to 360 lines, \$9 to \$24. New York received \$2.42.

William H. O'Brien, chief of the telephone and telegraph division of the State Department of public utilities will take the stand today as a witness for the city and will be called upon to enumerate the many complaints regarding poor service received by the department. D2

JUL. 11, 1924

In less than two minutes the roofs of buildings near the State House on Beacon and Park streets, on which hundreds had been watching the marching Elks, were cleared. The scattering and scampering from the massed sidewalks to doorways and places of temporary shelter under dripping trees reminded one of a London air raid during the war.

There were quite a few who braved the deluge to their posts.

Police, policemen, those in the crowd, spectators who had no other refuge, a few moments before looked almost skin-tight. Hats, especially the Panama kind, began to droop. Skirts and shirtheists, as well as dresses, displayed lines and shapes of all sorts. Impromptu umbrellas made from newspapers left bedraggled wet masses on the heads of those who sought refuge from the rain in this manner.

Those on the balconies of the State House, as well as those in the centre sections of the Governor's stand, did not suffer from the downpour, but the lightning made a few nervous.

When the first shower was over, quite a number fared forth from their hiding places for points of vantage on the State House steps, sidewalks and roofs. They scampered back again when the second shower began. From then on, for about an hour, it was a race back and forth into the rain and out of it again.

SEWER CLOGS, LAKE FORMS

The rain had been falling only a short time when a dam composed of rubbish clogged a sewer opening on Tremont street and Lake formed immediately in front of the official city stand. Marchers, already too soaked to care, splashed carelessly through the pond, but many spectators seemed to object when they were thrust off the sidewalk and into the water by the press behind them.

When the first downpour occurred, Trenton lodge with its bands was halted at the head of Park street. The bandmaster, giving the signal for his men to play the rain tune, dropped his baton and, skipping to the side of the street, invited a fair spectator to dance with him. She accepted the offer and for several minutes the couple jazzed up and down the slippery pavement. As the procession moved on a police sergeant, who seemed to think that the incident was somehow improper, seized the leader's sleeve and hurried him along with his organization.

People who had "stand up" seats along the easterly side of Tremont street were not so badly off as those at other points along the route of the parade.

Many of the business buildings along Tremont street are built so that one, by standing close to the wall, can keep fairly dry. Then again, the doorways served as good protectors from the rain.

Here and there along the route of the parade, business houses, theatres and hotels having marquees were utilized to shelter a surging crowd of humanity from the downpour.

Perhaps the drier of the spectators through it all were the hundreds of young boys who had crawled beneath the city stands along the Tremont street mall on the Common. The drier part of the stands had been lower part of the stands had been turned up by the young fellows, affording them not only a good view of the marchers, but protection from the rain.

LINE SOMEWHAT MIXED UP

Many of the lodges from the West, South and Southwest which were to have formed the fourth division of the parade, mingled with the second and third divisions. That is probably what made the latter division of such great

fact that it rained during a great part of the time that they were marching.

That many of the marchers in the divisions that followed the first did not get very wet was evidenced by the condition of their attire or uniforms. The rain came before they had started to parade and they found shelter until it had about stopped. Then they fell into line with the rest of their comrades.

"Who said Boston is dry?" one Elk strode along in the flood. He was wet to the skin, but his grin was as broad as if the sun was shining as brightly as it usually does in his own state.

Only a small part of the parade had completed its march when the storm broke. As the sheets of water fell on the great crowd that lined both sides of Tremont street, a shout went up, and those in the grandstands who were able to worm their way between those in front scurried across the street through the ranks of the paraders to shelters on the opposite side.

A few far-seeing or fortunate individuals were armed with umbrellas, however, and under each of these a dozen persons tried to squirm. For the most part, only the owner of the water stick was completely under cover, while the others were only able to shield their heads or arms. Every flag or piece of bunting was also hurriedly seized as an emergency covering, but their efficiency as "waterproofs" was questionable.

TOOK CHANCE ON ITS PASSING

The third division of the parade was just about to move from Commonwealth avenue into Arlington street when the storm broke. Menacing clouds which had gathered prior to the downfall had served to send the more nervous scattering for shelter, but the majority of the throng took a chance on the storm passing, and these were caught without shelter when the downpour commenced.

Deadways and lobbies of nearby residences were stormed in a frantic rush to escape the elemental deluge, but these vantage points had been taken by those forewarned. Every tree on the Commonwealth avenue esplanade had its quota of refugees but the shelter afforded was but temporary and soon the victims were drenched to the skin. There was no escape from the rain. In an effort to relieve the plight of a number of women with children, members of the Red Cross division of the 26th division placed the ambulances which were held in case of emergency at their disposal, but the accommodation thus afforded was soon taken.

The Salem cadet band, which led the parade, stayed in the middle of the road and in the midst of the torrential downpour played "It Ain't Goin' to Rain No Mo'" and "Wait Till the Sun Shines Nellie." This had a marked effect on the drenched crowd of spectators and they came back with cheers and left their poor shelters to line the curbs, with utter disregard of the storm or their own discomfort.

In the midst of all the confusion there was one contingent which remained undisturbed and undisputed masters of the situation. This was Gloucester lodge 892, every member of which was dressed in sailor's oilskins and helmet. While the witches of Salem sought to preserve their false locks and paint the Gloucestermen calmly stood and shed every drop of rain that fell on them. They were the most fortunate of all the paraders.

JUL. 11, 1924

Start Made at 3:30 p.m. Along Commonwealth av. soon after noon the units began to gather in a confusion of color and floats which kept traffic officers on the jump. When from two directions two bands were approaching at full speed for a converging corner, both playing lustily, each followed by marching men, it took considerable activity and some tact to head off one group long enough to let the other get by.

At 3:30 p.m., however, everything was in readiness. A platoon of mounted police under Sergt Joseph Comerford swung out of Commonwealth av onto Arlington st, followed by a flag detachment of six men from the Boston Lodge of Elks. From that minute until nearly 7 o'clock there was a solid stream of purple and white color moving from Commonwealth av along Arlington st, up Beacon Hill past the State

House, down Park st, down Tremont st, past the Mayor's reviewing stand, and down Boylston st through Park sq, to St James av, past the reviewing stand of the grand exalted ruler, and into Copley sq.

Marchers' Dress Cool

It was a comparatively short route, but it was plenty for in spite of the breezes which were in evidence and were taken as a gift from the weather man for the occasion, marching was hot work, especially when the marching was complicated with fancy dancing and elaborate costumes.

Most of the marchers were dressed as coolly as possible in white shirts and light colored trousers, and to an unusual extent thousands of the marchers wore Palm Beach suits which let the breezes through. They had occasion to bless them when the storm broke, for a half hour after the thin material was soaked, it had dried again as good as ever when the heavier suits were still damp.

The parade was split into four divisions, under the command of Lieut Col Frederick L. Bogan, Capt William J. McKenna, Capt James R. Nicholson and Capt John F. Winston. The first two divisions contained the brilliant deputations from lodges all over the United States, the third division the New England lodges, and the fourth, additional delegations.

40 Bands in Line

Following the mounted police, a squad of patrolmen and the flag detachment from the Boston Lodge.

contd.

JUL 11, 1924

came the first of the 40 or more bands that kept the air jingling for four hours. Then followed officials of the order, Grand Exalted Ruler James G. MacFarland, Grand Exalted Ruler-elect John G. Price, Grand Esquire Charles H. Grakelow, and 50 or more others, present officers or members of important committees of the Elks' organization.

The parade made its way up over the hill to the State House, where it was reviewed by Gov Channing H. Cox, Gov Templeton of Connecticut and other guests.

Passing the State House, the parade turned down Park st onto Tremont st. At Mayor Curley's reviewing stand opposite West st, the crowd had filled the stand two hours before and had been waiting patiently, applauding the city's vacuum sweeper which came along and picked up newspapers from the gutters, laughing at every incident which offered an excuse. As the parade turned the corner, there was a ripple of excitement, a buzz, a cheer, a roar, and the show was on.

Mayor's Horse Balky

Mayor Curley had been in hard luck with his horse. As he passed the State House a little girl came out and presented him with flowers, which scared his mount. He proved his horsemanship by keeping his seat. When he reached his own reviewing stand another huge bunch of flowers was handed him and he tried to hand it to his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, without leaving the horse. The animal refused to get that near the stand, and after jockeying him about for some time, Mayor Curley gave it up and dismounted, going into the stand, from which he reviewed the rest of the parade.

Flowers seemed to be a hoodoo for mounted officials. On two other occasions when bouquets were handed to them by admirers, their horses objected violently to them, and in trying to control their horses with one hand and hold a bulky bouquet with the other, a tangle arose. Invariably the flowers were handed to a friendly spectator to be kept at the reviewing stand.

With the Mayor in the stand were Misses Mary and Dorothea Curley, and Paul, Leo and George Curley, his sons. Among the other invited guests were Maj Gen Mark L. Hersey with Mrs Hersey, Brig Gen M. H.

ers over their toes, and made their way to the street head of the Boston Lodge and paraded along head of it.

The strong arm of the law reached out to jerk them back to the sidewalk and there was a yell of protest from the Elks, and as a result, four of the proudest boys in Boston paraded over the rest of the route unafraid of the cops, a happy grin on their faces and applause greeting them wherever the public caught sight of them.

The whole parade was a bewildering play on colors. The Toledo Elks made a hit with costumes of scarlet, unrelieved except by a narrow gold edge. Wistaria, real and artificial, was popular because it was in the luring the last few days Pennsylvania Elks have been buzzing. It was carefully guarded on board the floating hotel which is Philadelphia headquarters. In most cases the costumes were worn by one man who walked in the middle, but they were so heavy that the breezes blowing up Tremont st as the storm gathered made it necessary for other Elks to assist them.

They were elaborate beyond description, a reproduction on a complicated scale of the old English mummers' dances, huge "skirts" 10 feet or more across, hung from the shoulders by ropes of flowers, all the colors of the rainbow, in which the "mummer" skipped merrily from one side of the street to the other and performed old England folk dance steps.

Two of them wore "capas," each cape extending before and after the wearer for 10 feet, each section of it covering the street and held up at the corners by pages. In the center the mummer bowed and smirked at the applauding crowds and performed quaint little solo dances within the limit of the cape.

Floats Depict History

This was only one phase of the display of the Philadelphia lodge. There were historical floats, three of them, painstakingly accurate. One was titled "Ring, Grandfather, Ring!" and there was a faithful reproduction of the Liberty Bell. At one side John B. Miller was the grandfather who waited to hear the news of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, at his side little Mary Isabel O'Brien, his "granddaughter," whose ears first heard the shout from the signers.

On a second float Betsy Ross was displaying the first American flag in an old Colonial room, correct even to the fireplace, the spinning wheel, Windsor chairs, and the por-

trait of Betsy Ross herself over the mantel.

On a third float was the sign "Philadelphia speeds in Mikdom's cause," and in the center of it was Mercury himself, bronzed, looking like a statue until he smiled and pretended to fly. Mercury's part was taken by George Hartzell, for many years a famous clown with Ringling Bros circus, now retired.

Auto Patrol Does Stunts

Then there were Philadelphia's trick fliers—13 of them—under the expert guidance of Capt Samuel T. Banham. They ran circles around each other all along the parade route in a manner to make a traffic cop furious. The mounted guard, splendid in its purple with purple crusaders' pennons carried from spears carried at saddle bow, two bands and the crack drill team were Philadelphia's other representatives.

When it came to drill teams, the prize winners marched and maneuvered to continuous applause, from Arlington st to Copley sq. All marched well, except when the first cloudburst scattered them temporarily, but when the prize winners of Jackson, Mich lodge came along, the difference was there and the grandstands applauded the Withington Zouaves to the echo. The Purple Devils from Atlanta, Ga, and the Buffalo, N Y, drill team also won applause. In the recent contest the

GLOBE JUL 28, 1924

CITY TO CLEAR MORE UNDERGROUND MAINS

Work Planned in Roxbury and Brighton

GLOBE JUL 28 1924

Underground water mains supplying Roxbury and Brighton households are to be cleaned this Summer at a cost of \$19,365, Mayor Curley having awarded the contract for this work to the National Water Main Cleaning Company of New York.

Sixty miles of the city's approximately 100 miles of mains have been cleaned in the past five years. Surface openings are made about every 1000 feet along the highway. The pipe is opened and a scraper device inserted, which, with water pressure behind it, scours off any deposit there may be on the pipe lining.

Christopher J. Carven, Water Division engineer, states some of the piping is a half century old, but that it is still for the most part in first-class condition, and that the current cleaning rate, which is about three cents per foot of piping, represents a relatively insignificant outlay, contrasted to the cost of new piping.

Mayor Lifts Lid on Sleeping in City Parks --- Public Garden Is Excepted



JUL 16 1924

SLEEPING THE SLEEP OF THE JUST

Mayor Curley gave cheer to all weary persons who desired a slumber on the Common yesterday when the order making trespass on the grass a violation of park regulations was removed.

Boston's tired and heavy-lidded citizens slept on the Common yesterday—if they desired to do so, in pursuance of the Mayor's proclamation directing that enforcement of the ordinance prohibiting walking or lying on the grass of the Common and other public parks be suspended temporarily.

The Public Garden is the only exception made in lifting the ban on sleeping in the parks. While the hot weather season prevails Boston people may take all the relief they can find in the Common and the other open spaces of the city.

They did it yesterday, as soon as Park Commissioner Shea made known to his staff that Mayor Curley had raised the ban.

TELEGRAM JUL 15, 1924

Tremont St. to Be Widened From Stuart St. to Arlington Sq.

The city council yesterday afternoon in session, in the course of which the mayor's \$2,400,000 Tremont and Kneeland sts. widening propositions successfully weathered their first readings, after several hours' debate and jockeying in committee, and after Mayor Curley himself had appeared, and spoken in favor

of them.

The special order was moved by Mayor Curley for the purpose of rescuing these two propositions and the West Roxbury \$200,000 sewer proposition from the executive committee, whence they were consigned when they made their debut in the council a week ago. The order making \$200,000 available for sewerage construction in West Roxbury passed.

An order permitting sleeping, standing and lying on the Common grass, amended by Councilman Moriarty to include all public playgrounds, was passed. It was on the subject of this order Mayor Curley was summoned to the meeting. The mayor was amenable to Councilman Moriarty's suggestion that the order include all public playgrounds. The mayor will shortly issue a proclamation permitting the public to lie on the grass in hot weather.

Mayor Curley stated the Common grass affords immeasurable relief to those city dwellers unable to go to the country or seashore in hot weather. He mentioned that last week 82 persons were arrested for violating the law and sleeping on the Common.

Mayor Curley strongly urged the Tremont and Kneeland st. widenings. He said that if the orders are passed without delay by the city council, work will begin within 30 days on those projects.

The widening of Tremont st. extends from Arlington sq. to Stuart st., to be done on the westerly side. The width will be 60 feet from curb to curb. Kneeland st. is proposed to

be widened from Atlantic ave. up, to 60 feet from curb to curb, and on both sides.

A loan of \$2,400,000, authorized by the Legislature, and the sum of \$240,000, to be raised within the tax limit or from other sources of revenue, to be divided equally between both streets, were the amounts that passed the council in first reading yesterday.

Councillors Moriarty and Purcell served notice they will vote "no" when the matters come up before the council again in two weeks, unless they get additional information in the meantime.

Chairman John Noyes appeared in favor of the projects. A committee of Elks, headed by Exalted Ruler Daniel Kane, requested definite information on the Tremont st. widening plan, explaining that the Boston lodge has the sum of \$3,000,000 tied up in the contemplated building of the new Elks' home on Tremont st.

Thomas F. Lockney of the Jordan Marsh Co. spoke in favor of the Kneeland st. widening plan.

A hearing on the 10-year contract of the Charlestown Gaslight Co. for lighting up the Bunker Hill section of Charlestown was set for July 28, in the council chamber at 3 p. m. Councilman Watson opposed having the hearing in Charlestown as moved by Councilman Healey.

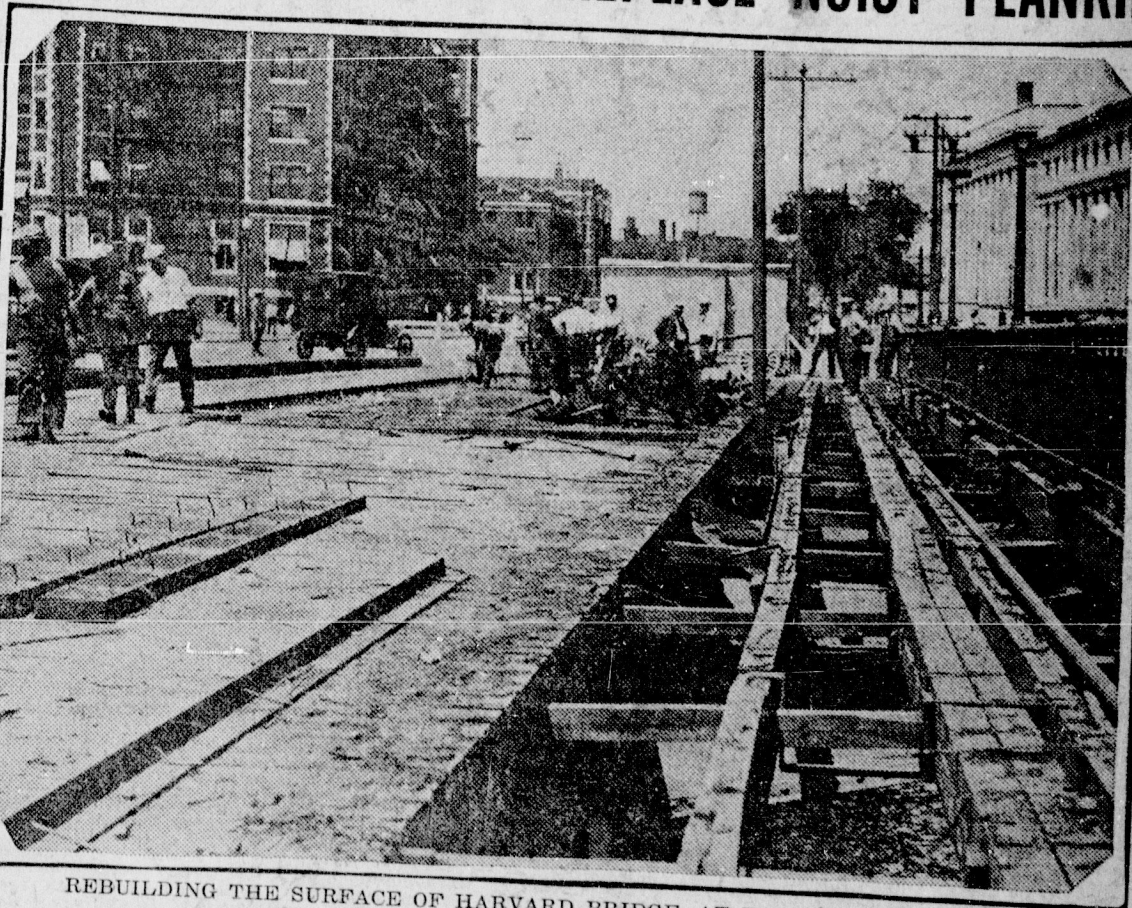
Councilman Watson said on the question: "My time is too valuable to give it up to listening to candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives. I am not granting any courtesies to local statesmen."

GLOBE

JUL. 16, 1924

REBUILDING OF HARVARD BRIDGE BEGINS JUL 16 1924

GRANITE BLOCKS REPLACE NOISY PLANKING



REBUILDING THE SURFACE OF HARVARD BRIDGE, AT THE CAMBRIDGE END.

Work planned to take the thunder out of the planking of Harvard Bridge was begun yesterday. But it will be a long time before the chorus of thumps, bumps, rattles, crashes and bangs which have echoed over the Charles River Basin and environs for so long is stilled. Next Dec. 31 the work of repaving the bridge is due to be finished, and then—except for the rattle and roar of passing coal trucks, street cars, au-

tomobiles and wagons—Harvard Bridge will be quiet as a lover's lane at mid-night.

Under the authority of an act passed by the Legislature last Winter the Metropolitan District Commission has let the contract for the repair of the bridge. The surface will be paved in granite block, after steel stringers and a new flooring replace the present wooden underwork of the bridge. Also the draw will be eliminated and the bridge widened at that point to the same width

as the rest of the structure. Two new supporting piers will be built to accomplish this.

The cost of this work, which must not exceed \$600,000, will be apportioned as follows: Boston, 45 percent; Cambridge, 25 percent; other cities and towns of the Metropolitan District, 30 percent.

While the work is under way only one side of the bridge will be kept open to traffic. Inbound traffic will be diverted over the temporary Cottage Farm Bridge and outbound will still use Harvard Bridge.

JUL. 13, 1924

Turning to the past grand exalted ruler as he closed his presentation address, the leader of the Boston Elks said feelingly: "We found you one of God's noblemen, a true exemplification of the poet who wrote, 'Here is a Man.'"

"Where kindness dwells, the peace of God is there; your heart is as clear as a star, and the Elks of Boston love you."

Visible traces of emotion evidenced themselves on the features of McFarland as he answered the tribute by Exalted Ruler Kane.

He was cheered to the echo as he made the speech and characterized yesterday as "my best day."

TRIBUTE TO BOSTON

In closing his address, after thanking the Boston Elks for their generosity he paid a glowing tribute to Boston with the following words: "If there is anything good or beautiful or pretty or nice or kind that I have not said about Boston Elks, Bostonians and Boston, you're it."

At the presentation of the car and the closing exercises all the Boston lodge officers and grand lodge, B. P.

O. E. officers were present. Grand Exalted Ruler Price and Grand Secretary Robinson had seats on the raised platform with Exalted Ruler Kane and Past Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland.

The Granada band, order of Alhambra, played snappy tunes during the intervals, and sent the past exalted ruler away with the cheers of the crowd, playing "Auld Lang Sayne," and "Till We Meet Again."

The recipient left Boston in the Marmon, going over the road with his son to Chicago, where he will be met by Mrs. McFarland and his other boy, and thence over the road to South Dakota.

All the local and national officers of the Elks were present at the ceremony, after which they went on a sight-seeing tour of historical points in and around Boston.

The social program of the visiting Elks closed yesterday with a similar tour.

HOLD OPEN HOUSES

Open house was the order of the day in Brockton, Taunton, Fall River, New Bedford and Providence on the South Shore, and Woburn, Wakefield and Peabody on the North Shore.

Before making their departure yesterday from Boston, the visiting delegates and officials expressed their appreciation of the city in no uncertain terms.

All had something good to say for Boston and the Boston lodge and the

way in which the convention was conducted.

Grand Exalted Ruler John G. Price was enthusiastic in his praise and gave the following statement to The Herald:

TRIBUTE TO BOSTON

"Before expressing my personal appreciation of the wonderful city of Boston, I want to offer the thanks of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which organization I was chosen leader while in your city.

"The 60th annual organization of the Grand Lodge, B. P. O. E., which ends today, was by far the biggest in the history of the order.

"Your splendid city, hallowed as it is in the midst of shrines and relics sacred to Americanism, was easy of access and attracted Elkdom as no other city possibly could.

"In the name of the Grand Lodge of Elks I want to express the sincere thanks and hearty appreciation of every visiting Elk to the citizens of Boston and New England for the splendid re-

ception and hearty welcome accorded us during our stay in Boston.

"I want to thank Gov. Cox, Mayor Curley, Chairman McCarthy of the executive committee, President Nicholson of the convention association, and each and every committee chairman and member for their magnificent efforts. The stupendous task that was

was made to look easy because of the enthusiasm with which they executed their labors.

HUGE TASK WELL DONE

"It was a gigantic task, wonderfully well executed, and Boston might well feel proud of such capable citizens and officials.

"Personally, I will always cherish the memory of Boston next to my own home city, Columbus, O. It was here that I was accorded the highest honor within the granting of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. That in itself would be sufficient cause. But in addition to that honor there is the hearty welcome I received everywhere. I personally want to thank each and every Boston citizen who helped to make my stay in your city one happy moment after another.

"And I want to thank the press of Boston, first, for the magnificent publicity they gave the order and the convention, and personally for the kind words they said of myself and family.

"It is with a feeling of regret that I am leaving Boston, but I hope to visit it often during the coming year in my official capacity."

AMERICAN JUL. 12, 1924 10,000 FEAST ON OLD-TIME N. E. SHORE DINNER

Four members returning from the Elks' fete at Gloucester, missed death by inches last night when their machine overturned on Highland ave., Salem, after it had lost a rear wheel.

Mrs. Helen B. Cogan of Revere was pinned under the car and her collarbone was broken. The other members of the party, Catherine Sullivan of Dorchester and John Lyons and George H. Earle of Northampton, were thrown clear of the machine and escaped with minor bruises.

They were taken to a hospital by passing motorists. The machine,

which was operated by a driver, was wrecked.

The Boston Lodge of Elks will formally close the Elks convention week's activities at noon today by presenting James G. McFarland of Watertown, South Dakota, the retiring grand exalted ruler, with the specially designed and decorated Marmon touring car in which he rode in Thursday's parade.

The presentation will be made by Exalted Ruler Daniel J. Kane of Boston Lodge at the front of the Copley Plaza hotel. The gift will be made as a parting tribute to Mr. McFarland for his work in bringing

the order up to its present high standard.

Mr. McFarland will ride in his new car across the country to his home, making numerous stops at principal cities en route.

ENJOY N. E. SHORE DINNER

Yesterday nearly 10,000 Elks went to Gloucester and enjoyed an old-fashioned New England dinner on their North Shore outing as guests of the National Committee and North Shore lodges.

A huge caravan of between 3,000



MRS. RAY NIEMAN
Of St. Louis, adjudged the prettiest "Elk."

and 4,000 autos wound its way along the North Shore to Gloucester.

Many of the "Brother Bills" with their wives and families enjoyed for the first time a real, old-fashioned shore dinner of fish, clams and oysters. Dinner was served in tents on the seashore.

1000 CARS CAUGHT IN JAM

More than 1,000 autos, many of them loaded with Elks returning from a trip to the North Shore, were held up for more than an hour last night when the drawbridge over the Little Mystic River between Chelsea and Charlestown went out of commission.

The bridge had been raised to allow the passage of Fireboat No. 44 responding to an alarm along the waterfront. Then the attendants found they couldn't get it down again.

The autos piled up until a line almost a mile long stretched back into Chelsea. Drivers blew their horns until they wore out their batteries and one individual crashed through the gate but stopped his car before plunging into the river.

When the bridge was finally lowered it took police an hour to straighten out the jam.

TRAVELER JUL. 16, 1924 FOUR VETS JOIN FIRE DEPARTMENT

Four veterans of the world war were today appointed as firemen for the city of Boston, starting with a salary of \$1400 per year, as announced by Mayor Curley.

They were James P. Shea, 23 Corlies street, South Boston; Albert C. Hurley, 524 Massachusetts avenue; John A. McGranahan, 141 Bunker Hill street, Charlestown, and John Sever street, Charlestown.

JUL 17, 1924

Telephone Toll Rate Decision Expected from Board Today

Controversy Marks Late Session of Hearing—
Sullivan Seeks to Present More Evidence in Behalf of City

JUL 17 1924

HERALD

The telephone rate hearing before the public utilities commission in the State House took an unexpected turn last night when, after an exchange of words between Chairman Henry C. Attwill and Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, the latter filed petitions in behalf of 12 Massachusetts cities asking for a general investigation of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company as well as a reduction in rates.

The names of the mayors of Boston, Cambridge, Worcester, Quincy, Medford, Melrose, Woburn, Taunton, Marlboro, Holyoke, Northampton and Westfield are signed to the petitions. The other mayors join Mayor Curley in opposing the telephone company's pending petitions for increases in rates for private branch exchanges and reduction of time in certain classes of toll calls.

ONE DECISION TODAY

The controversy between Commissioner Attwill and Atty. Sullivan resulted when the city's representative insisted that the commission in its decision in the toll rate cases deny the company's petition. If this could not be done, he asked the commission to suspend action in the case, as all the evidence he desired to present in the matter has not been put before the commission.

The commission's decision in the toll rate case is expected today. For several months it has suspended the increases sought for in this class of service, the last suspension dating to Aug. 21. Chairman Attwill told Atty. Sullivan, after the latter said he would withdraw from the case, that the commission was perfectly able to pass intelligently and fairly on matters before it.

Just before the filing of the petitions Samuel H. Mildram, consultant telephone expert for the city of Boston, was under cross-examination by Charles S. Pierce, vice-president and general counsel of the telephone company. Atty. Pierce had put into evidence the company's financial statement for June showing that it had not earned within \$153,852.28 the amount necessary to pay dividends for the month. Financial statements had been introduced to show that for the preceding five months, the company failed to earn by more than \$660,000, the amount necessary to pay dividends.

Mr. Mildram, under cross-examination, said that in his opinion a fair charge for depreciation and maintenance was 8.5 per cent. This, he claimed, was the figure of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., but when the annual report of that company was produced the figure was found to be 9.6 per cent. for the Bell system. The present comparable figure of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. is 9.64 per cent.

It appeared also that he figured the percentage of depreciation reserve on \$139,000,000 of depreciable plant investment, whereas the company's books

showed a plant investment of \$157,000,000. According to his computation, the depreciation reserve amounted to 26.3 per cent. of the total plant, whereas the company's figure as of June 30 last was 24.14 per cent. The significance of this percentage figure was found in Mr. Mildram's earlier admission that a reserve of from 20 to 25 per cent. of the total plant was proper.

Mr. Mildram admitted that as an expert for the public service commission of New Brunswick he allowed a 5 per cent. charge for depreciation for the New Brunswick Telephone Company, as against the 4.09 per cent. depreciation charge here.

MERCHANTS OPPOSE RAISE

The governing council of the Boston Retail Trade Board, representing all the large department stores of the city, in a statement prepared by its chairman, Felix Vorenberg, and read to the commission, went on record as strongly opposing the increases in rates for private branch exchanges and the reduction in time on toll calls.

The retail board, in protesting the increases, termed the proposed rates unjustifiable, and the commission was informed that if increases were granted the additional burden placed on the retail business must ultimately be passed along to the public. The governing council in its statement said it made a thorough investigation of the matter and that, stripped of all irrelevant matters, the questions involved were simple. These were:

"1. Does the telephone company's capacity show a declining tendency due to conditions other than temporary, abnormal and remediable?

"2. Has increasing cost of plant and equipment reduced the earning ratio necessitating increased compensation from some source?

"3. If so, should such compensation come from private branch exchange and toll call customers?

"4. How do the company's operating efficiency, earning capacity, level of rates charged compare with like items of comparable companies?

To these questions the governing council made the following answers:

"The company's assertion of declining tendency in earning capacity is disproved by facts. For the last four years net earnings on outstanding common stock were, in order, 9.25 per cent, 9 per cent., 9.35 per cent. and 8.50 per cent., the low figures being due to the strike.

"The alleged deficit of \$665,975 for the first five months of 1924 was due partly to after effects of the strike, partly to extension of plant and equipment not being operated to capacity, or to ratio of old plant, and partly to general decline in business activity, for all of which the subscribers should not be penalized.

"The company's claim that increasing cost of plant and equipment reduced its earning ratio is disproved by the following facts:

"Evidently modern, improved equipment must tend to raise, rather than reduce the earning ratios, provided the full equipment is placed in full perma-

nent use. The company admits that the plant is not in full use. Again, if the proposed increases are necessary it is not clear why private branch exchanges and toll calls should be singled out for the advance."

Chief William H. O'Brien of the telephone inspection department of the commission, was called as a witness for the city. He declared the service during the last two or three months has not been up to standard. He received 2500 complaints of poor service last year and predicted that this year the complaints would be more numerous.

On cross examination, Mr. O'Brien said that the great majority of these complaints came from people desirous of getting service as new subscribers or from existing subscribers desirous of getting better grades of service. He was asked whether it was a fact that the company was unable to keep up with the demand for new service and he replied that it was. He added that occasionally he or his inspectors would find a circuit which could be used by some new subscriber, but that speaking generally, the existing plant was used to its full capacity. He also said that the New England Company has had a very much larger percentage of applications for new service than any other Bell company within his knowledge. He was asked whether the cutting of the maintenance percentage would adversely affect service and he answered it would.

The hearings will be resumed Monday on the branch exchange question.

JUL 1924

NO TICKETS FOR STANDS AVAILABLE AT CITY HALL

Mayor Curley issued the following statement last evening:

"I regret beyond measure that by reason of inadvertence a statement has been issued that reservations for the parade in honor of the national convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Boston, Thursday, will be distributed from the Mayor's office.

"In harmony with my previous statement of Saturday, I especially desire to reiterate that as a courtesy to the vast host of visitors in Boston at this convention of the Elks, I have placed in the hands of the reviewing stand committee of the Elks my entire quota of tickets and that absolutely no distribution of reserved cards will be made from City Hall."

AMERICAN JUL 30, 1924

K. K. K. Invite Curley to Attend Maine Clambake

Mayor Curley has received an invitation to attend a K. K. K. clambake at Orr's Island, Me., on Saturday, with the written notation added to the printed announcement: "Come and have your courage with you." Among the attractions listed were: "Booth," "naturalization," "ice cream" and "fiery cross." The envelope was postmarked "York Village."

JUL 30 1924

AMERICAN JUL. 17, 1924

PHONE RATES DECISION IS DUE TODAY

E. Mark Sullivan Warns
Attwill Against Such
Hasty Action

Whether the proposed increase in toll rates asked for by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company will be allowed temporarily, or suspended further, will be decided today by the State Department of public utilities.

This decision has been made by Chairman Henry C. Attwill over the protest of E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel for the City of Boston.

Sullivan warned the commission that any such action would be a hasty one and will be resented by the public.

FURTHER TIME ASKED

He argued that no temporary award should be made, either on the tolls or the private branch exchanges, until the city has had further time to study and analyze figures submitted by the company in support of its claim for the need of more revenue.

"If the company stopped pyramiding its depreciation reserve there would be no need for the increase," he pointed out. "After they have boosted this reserve high enough they will issue stock against it."

He charged that this manipulation is but a "sly way to renew an old practice."

RAPS TRAFFIC EXPENSE.

The traffic expenses of the company, he contended, are out of all proportion.

"If you can't run a telephone company without bringing in expensive fellows from outside," he said to Charles S. Pierce, general counsel for the company, "it is about time you discharged your own traffic experts."

He said that he knew the increased rates, if granted temporarily, would never come down.

Traffic charges, he claimed, are eight times higher now than they were in 1922.

One way to reduce, he said, is by discharging some of the higher salaried traffic force.

LARGE FEES DENIED.

He called attention to the fact that legal expenses of the company run between \$150,000, and \$200,000 a year.

This was denied by Attorney Pierce, who suggested that Sullivan be sworn if he was going to testify. Pierce also denied that large fees were paid to a Boston law firm.

In its petition, the company asks that 15, 20 and 25 cent toll calls be reduced on the initial period from five to three minutes and that charges in excess of 30 cents be increased five cents for every unit of five cents.

INDUSTRY PROTEST.

At the opening of the session Chairman Attwill read a letter from the Associated Industries protesting against any increase in the private branch exchange rates.

Increasing this service from 200 to 400 per cent., the association held, would be excessive. While the members of the Association had no desire to secure service at less than cost, the letter continued, several phases of the situation should be gone into to prevent discrimination before any decision is given by the department.

Much of the time of the session was devoted to an examination of Samuel H. Mildram, expert for the city, by Attorney Pierce. During the examination, which was technical, Pierce sought to discredit the conclusion reached by Mildram in his analysis of the company's figures.

FIN. COM. WILL RESUME PROBE

Further Inquiry on Granting

Garage Permits

Report from a reliable source is that the Finance Commission next week will resume its public hearings upon alleged irregularities attending the granting of permits for public and private garages, which it began a few weeks ago and then dropped.

Chairman M. H. Sullivan of the commission said this afternoon he preferred not to comment upon this report. But it was subsequently learned that attorney William J. Drew, former president of the West Roxbury Citizens' Association, has been specially retained by the Finance Commission to substitute in the quizzing for J. C. L. Dowling, regular counsel of the commission, who is on a vacation in Europe.

GLOBE JUL. 17, 1924

GLOBE JUL. 19, 1924

TEMPORARY BRIDGE URGED BY THE MAYOR

Closing of Harvard Artery,
As He Views Situation
Unavailable During Repairs, by
Ruling of Commission

Harvard Bridge, which is under reconstruction, will be closed to all traffic, both vehicles and pedestrians, according to a vote of the Metropolitan District Commission. The date of closing has not been given out, but it will be within 10 days. It is hoped that one-half of the bridge will be completed by September.

John R. Rablin, who is in charge of the reconstruction, hopes to have the bridge completed by the first of December. The new paving will be of granite blocks with asphalt between them so as to make the road as smooth as possible.

The closing of the bridge will cause congestion over the temporary structure at St. Mary's st. the Cottage Farm Bridge and the Cambridge Bridge. Even at the present, with half of the bridge open to traffic, these three other bridges are congested somewhat.

Mayor Curley said last night that the commission ought to provide a temporary bridge, like the temporary bridge at St. Mary's st. or leave one side of the bridge open to public travel while it is repairing the other side.

The Harvard Bridge in operation constitutes an important link in a great east and west artery of trade and travel, and the public convenience requires that it be at least partly opened, or if it is closed, that a temporary substitute be provided, the Mayor holds.

MAYOR SPIKES PLAN
FOR FOUR BUS LINES

Vetoes Council Orders - Railroad

Service Adequate, He Declares
Mayor Curley yesterday vetoed four orders of the city council granting licenses for operation of jitney buses on the ground that they might lessen railroad efficiency and prosperity and thus result in fare increases. Those affected and the lines they proposed to operate follow: John F. G. Eichorn, from Boston to Worcester; A. L. Weiner, from Boston to Providence; Conway Tours, Inc., from Boston to Providence, and Frank J. Buckley, from Boston to Providence.

In returning the orders to the council, the mayor says, the contemplated bus lines would enter into direct competition with the railroads, which now furnish adequate service, and would undoubtedly operate only during the season of favorable weather, leaving the railroads to bear the burden at the time when operating expenses are highest."

HERALD JUL. 19, 1924

TELEPHONE RATE DECISION TODAY

State Board to Act on
Further Suspension

City Council Fights Granting of
Higher Figure Temporarily

Two Other Cities, Making
12, to Join Opposition

Chairman Henry C. Attwill of the Public Utilities Commission announced yesterday afternoon that the commission will make known today its decision whether to grant temporarily or to suspend further the petition of the New England Telephone Company for a revision of the toll schedule.

The petition is one of two filed by the company for the purpose of increasing the revenue of the company.

Just before the close of the hearing Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan filed the petition of Mayor Curley and the chief executives of nine other cities asking for a general investigation of the telephone company's operations in the entire State and protesting against any increases and petitioning for a decrease in all rates now in effect.

Cities Join With Boston

The cities joined with Boston in the petitions are Westfield, Quincy, Taunton, Northampton, Melrose, Marlboro, Holyoke, Cambridge and Woburn.

The Mayors of Worcester and Medford have instructed their city solicitors to draw petitions similar to those filed from the other cities, and these, Mr. Sullivan said, will be filed soon, so that the number of cities asking for a reduction will number 12.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan, who is opposing both petitions of the company, objected to the commission making any decision today in granting the petition even temporarily.

He said he knew if the company secured the rates temporarily, the increases would eventually become permanent and "the public will not be satisfied if any hasty determination is made by this board."

He asked that the petition be further

suspended until the city consultants had further time to consider and analyze the figures submitted by the company. The consulting engineer, Samuel H. Mildram for the city, has not had ample time to consider the figures, he said.

Raps Depreciation Charges

The company has been pyramiding its depreciation reserve beyond its necessity Mr. Sullivan said, if it would reduce the amount it is putting into the reserve, no increase would be necessary, he declared.

After the company has a reserve large enough, it will issue stock against it, he said.

He said the opponents to the company's petitions desire to go into the expense accounts of the company and this they must do later. Traffic charges are eight times higher now than they were in 1922, he said, and some of the high salaried traffic force should be discharged.

The legal expenses of the company run between \$150,000 and \$200,000, he said. Vice Pres Charles S. Pierce denied this and asked that Mr. Sullivan be sworn if he was going to testify. Mr. Pierce also denied that large fees were paid a Boston law firm.

The company asks in its petition for a revision of the toll schedule, that 15, 20 and 25 cent calls be reduced on the initial period from five to three minutes. They asked that the new schedule be effective on May 21. The commission has twice ordered the new rates suspended.

The petition for an increase on private branch exchanges filed by the company now stands suspended until Aug. 1.

Objects to Decision Today

Corporation Counsel Sullivan again protested against the commission granting the petition of the company for a revision of the toll schedule, when chairman Attwill asked if the parties would be prepared to proceed further with the hearing on the private branch exchange petition next Monday, Tuesday and Thursday and on Monday, July 28.

Mr. Sullivan said the commission should not decide on the short haul tolls today because the subject has not yet been touched upon.

"It is a farce to set dates in advance for hearings on these petitions if you are going to grant the increase asked for in the toll revision," Mr. Sullivan

OPPOSITION TO GARAGE PLAN

Third Hearing on Roxbury
Project at City Hall

Protest against the granting of a permit for a public garage at Warren and Howland streets, Roxbury, at a hearing before the street commissioners at City Hall yesterday, was led by the Second Church of Christ Scientist, which, through its attorney, Robert E. Buffam, contended that the erection of such a garage would be a detriment to the residential character of the neighborhood.

The hearing was the third of a series which the street commissioners have held on the same project.

RED TAPE KEEPS ALL OFF GRASS

Police Await Official Copy
of Order Opening Common

Citizens who yesterday took advantage of the city council's action Monday afternoon, permitting them to "walk, stand, lie or sleep" on the grass of Boston Common and other public parks, the Public Garden excepted, had their slumbers rudely shattered by the police who told them to "get off the grass." No arrests were made, but all grass-infringers were driven off as usual.

The failure of the police to honor the council's ordinance was due to the fact that the police department did not receive a copy of the mayor's proclamation until about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Park Commissioner Shea was notified by the mayor's office on Tuesday, and was requested to notify the police. This was done, but the police had to have an official copy of the proclamation, which was not signed until 2 o'clock yesterday. The order applies to the balance of July and the month of August.

VETERANS APPOINTED

Mayor Curley yesterday approved the appointment of four World war veterans to the city fire department, starting at a salary of \$1400 per year. They were: James P. Shea, 23 Cortes street; Albert C. Hurley, 624 Massachusetts avenue; John A. McGranahan, 141 Bunker Hill street, Charlestown; and John L. Gavin, 49 Sever street, Charlestown.

THANKS BOSTON FOR \$100,000 ELKS' FUND

Charles E. Osgood, who was chairman of the ways and means committee for raising the fund of \$100,000 for expenses of the Elks' convention, has issued the following statement of appreciation of the efforts of all those who helped to put the fund over:

"To those citizens of Boston who by their generous financial support assisted me in my momentous task of raising the fund of \$100,000 necessary for the expenses of the National Elks' convention; the fund that enabled the various committees to so function as to stage the greatest and grandest convention ever held in America, and that so fully sustained the supremacy of Boston as a convention city."

"To His Honor, Mayor James M. Curley for his personal financial support, and for his invaluable aid in securing the cooperation of the city of Boston; to the members of my committee who labored unceasingly for months, and who by their active and loyal support materially lightened my burden."

"To all of these, and to others whom in the stress of the moment I may have omitted; I extend my sincere thanks, personally, and in the name of Boston Lodge, No. 10, and the officers of the Grand Lodge past and present, scores of whom expressed to me their delight and satisfaction at the manner in which the greatest convention city in the country provided for their comfort and entertainment."

AMERICAN JUL. 18, 1924

CURLEY FLAYS TELEPHONE INCREASES

Utilities Commission Has
Heard "Its Master's
Voice," He Says

Mayor Curley, in a vitriolic statement, flays the Public Utilities Commission for granting temporary increases in certain toll charges.

"The Public Utilities Commission of the State has heard its master's voice—the telephone company", declares the Mayor.

"This commission is a disgrace. It is responsible to no one excepting the big interests that always influence its selection and appointment by the Governor and its decisions as well."

SERVING MONOPOLY

"The commission, in making this temporary decision, is not serving the public but is serving a monopoly which is mulcting the public. The company itself, in presenting its case, did it apparently upon the assumption that it had only to 'ask and ye shall receive.'"

The Mayor's statement, in full, follows:

"The Public Utilities Commission of the State has heard its master's voice—the telephone company. The Commission, in a decision handed down, has temporarily allowed two of the increases asked for by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company in the petition which is now being heard by the Commission.

"These increases effect all toll calls of twenty-five cents or over. The initial period of conversation is shortened from five minutes to three minutes.

"The result is that the five-minute toll conversation, which now costs twenty-five cents, will hereafter cost thirty-five cents."

"What these increases will mean to the company nobody definitely knows, except the company's own officials, and they have not as yet exhibited to the Commission the essential figures upon which an intelligent estimate can be based, nor has the Commission required the attorneys of the Telephone Company to definitely establish what these increases will mean.

"This unintelligent action on the part of the Public Utilities Commission clearly indicates what it is disposed to do by way of favoring the Telephone Company when it shall make its final decision on the entire petition for increases which is now before it.

"LAME DUCK" BOARD

"This is another one of those farcical commissions created to give places to 'lame duck' politicians. This is the same commission that boosted the railroad rates charged to commuters, and was later compelled to reconsider that decision because of public protest and agitation.

"But that reconsideration was only another illustration of the farcical proceedings that are conducted by this Commission. The buffoonery of this Commission and the insipidity of its personnel is again illustrated in this 'temporary' order.

"This case has not yet been finished. The evidence has only been partly heard.

"The only real statistics that has yet been received by the Commission are those introduced to the Commission by the City of Boston.

"The company itself, in presenting its case, did it apparently upon the assumption that it had only to 'ask and ye shall receive.' The Commission in making this 'temporary' decision is not serving the public but is serving a monopoly which is mulcting the public.

"Governor Cox congratulates himself that he has reduced the State tax for this year from twelve millions of dollars to ten millions of dollars, although nothing has been said of the two million dollar increase on the thirty-seven million dollars of revenue which the State is receiving from other sources.

"Now comes this new tax which the Telephone Company is permitted to lay upon the public by reason of the inutility of the Department of Public Utilities. This Commission is a disgrace. It is responsible to no one except the big interests that always influence its selection and appointment by the Governor and its decisions as well."

MAYOR'S SON SAILS FOR UNITED STATES

After Visiting France,
Italy, Switzerland

After a six weeks' European jaunt with Dr Martin English to the show places of Switzerland, France and Italy, James M. Curley Jr has sailed from Cherbourg aboard the Anitania. The liner is due in New York Friday forenoon and Mr and Mrs Curley are going to Gotham Thursday to welcome the returning travelers.

Young Curley was graduated at Latin School before his departure for Europe in June, and on his return will enter at Camp Devens for the military training. He is to become a student either at Harvard or M. I. T. in the Fall.

The Mayor is scheduled to make a political address tomorrow noon at Carver, where some friends are giving a clam bake and a cranberry stew.

POST JUL. 20, 1924

ASKS CARS FOR G. A. R. VETERANS

JUL 20 1924

Let Them Ride With
Us, Says Mayor in
Proclamation

In a proclamation issued by Mayor Curley, yesterday, relating to the national encampment of the G. A. R., to be held in Boston, Aug. 10-16, he coined the following slogan:

"They marched for us in '61. Let them ride with us today."

URGES DECORATIONS

After alluding to the fact that the forthcoming G. A. R. convention is probably the last national one Boston will ever witness, owing to fast-dwindling ranks of the veterans, the proclamation says:

"I ask my fellow citizens to place their homes and buildings in festival attire during encampment week, by a display of the national and State flags and by decorations of bunting, colored draperies and appropriate insignia that will say to the veterans they are in the city of their friends.

Parade on August 12

"I appeal to you to supplement in your private capacity the official hospitality extended to the visiting veterans by the Commonwealth and the city of Boston. The parade of the veterans will take place Tuesday, Aug. 12, and a trip to historic Lexington and Concord is scheduled for Thursday, Aug. 14. All the delegates to the encampment are aged; many are infirm. Some are disabled and cannot march. The weather of mid-August is hot and trying.

"I suggest to patriotic Boston that it

send its motor cars to take care of these heroic old men on these two occasions, and I feel that I am not appealing in vain. I ask you to get in touch with Captain Fred Bolton, chairman of the official committee, room 305, City Hall, in order that proper arrangements can be made.

"Marched for Us in '61"

"Let our slogan be: 'They marched for us in '61. Let them ride with us today.'
"Make their visit a memorable one."

GLOBE JUL. 29, 1924

POST

JULY 18, 1924

State Guardsmen Hold Divisional Review in Honor of Governor Cox



NOTABLES REVIEWING 26TH DIVISION AT CAMP DEVENS
Among the guests at the review of Bay State troops at Ayer yesterday were Governor Cox and other prominent men. In the group are, left to right: Major-General Logan, Governor Cox, Congressman Gillett, Dalinger and Winslow.

BY GORDON SCOTT
Post Staff Correspondent

CAMP DEVENS, July 17.—Massachusetts national guardsmen of the 26th Division paid their final tribute to their retiring commander-in-chief, Governor Cox, today, in a divisional review in his honor, before 7000 spectators, including nearly three score State and civic politicians.

Despite the storm, which broke early in the afternoon, destroying many unused barracks and demolishing two chimneys in a remote section of the camp, while thousands of visitors were drenched, the weather cleared and the sun's rays poured down on the parade field as the review of the 5600 guardsmen under Major-General Edward L.

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continued



BOYS OF '61 APPLAUD THE BOYS OF '24
Grand Army men, who were among the guests at the review of the 26th Division at Camp Devens. As the pride of the Bay State swept the parade field, veterans of '61 applauded vigorously.

partment
tary. The first public hearing will be held
Wednesday, Sept. 17. The joint board
consists of public utilities commis-
sion and transit commis-
sion.

GLOBE

JUL 18, 1924

GOVERNOR COX IN FAREWELL

FI TO BAY STATE GUARDSMEN

GLOBE

JUL 18 1924

Sees 26th Division Swing Through Review Like Old-Timers—G. A. R. Veterans Also Honor Guests at Devens—Four Men Injured When Truck Goes Over Embankment



By JOSEPH S. WARD, Jr.

CAMP DEVENS, July 17—The high point in the 1924 encampment of the Massachusetts National Guard was reached today when the entire division passed in review before Gov Cox, Lieut Gov Fuller, Governor's Council, the mayors of a half dozen Massachusetts cities and many leading political figures of the State.

All three avowed candidates for Governor were present: Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, State Treasurer James Jackson and Lieut Gov Fuller. They all met and chatted pleasantly after the review at a reception at division headquarters. With Mayor Curley were his two sons, Paul and Leo.

Fully 10,000 spectators witnessed the spectacle. Stretched in a great semicircle behind the reviewing lines, the group of watchers reached from end to end of the parade ground. Hundreds of cars were jammed in every available space nearby. Not a single untoward incident occurred to mar the success of the big ceremony of the year for the 6000 Massachusetts guardsmen.



Top—Grand Army veterans review the guardsmen at Camp Devens. Insert—Col William E. Horton, third most decorated man in the United States Army or Navy. Lower, Winners in Recruiting Contest, Left to Right—Sergt C. A. Edwards, first prize, 172 men; Corp Joseph Jennings, second prize, 133 men, and Sergt Edward A. Hickey, third prize, 130 men.

contd.

FI continued

Governor's Farewell

After the review came a bit of ceremony that had not been previously announced. It amounted practically to a leave-taking of the Massachusetts troops by their commander-in-chief, Gov. Cox, in whose administration the whole division was reorganized and whipped into the crack outfit it is today.

Following a reception, in which all the officers of the division were presented to the Governor, Gen. Logan called the officers about the porch at division headquarters. Turning to Gov. Cox, the General said, "Massachusetts citizen soldiers have always been first. They were the first to fight in the Revolution, Civil and Spanish-American Wars. In the World War the citizen soldiery of Massachusetts was the first organization of its kind to reach France, and the first to get into action. Today Massachusetts is first again. This 26th Division is the first National Guard division to be gathered together as a division since the war, and you are the first Governor in the United States to review a complete National Guard division since the war."

"A Memorable Day"

"It is a memorable day for the Nation, and a memorable day for the officers of the 26th Division, most of whom were commissioned by you. I personally am more than grateful to you for the opportunity you have given me to lead these wonderful men."

"As a souvenir of the division, for whose organization you were so largely responsible, may I present to you these silver plates, on behalf of the officers and men of the 26th Division?"

Thereupon Gen. Logan handed to the Governor a dozen silver plates, engraved: "To Our Commander-in-Chief, Governor Channing H. Cox, from the 26th Division, Massachusetts National Guard, July 17, 1924."

In accepting the gift, Gov. Cox, said in part:

"Today I saw the trucks go by in review, and I saw every man sneaking a side-look to see that his truck was being kept in line. So long as that is the spirit of the division in common, so that even when a soldier's job is only to shine a buckle, he will shine it better than the man alongside him, this division will continue to make such records as the one Gen. Logan referred to."

MAYOR CURLEY DENOUNCES BOOST IN 'PHONE RATES

Mayor Curley issued a statement yesterday regarding the Public Utilities Commission order for certain increased rates, in which he said:

"The Public Utilities Commission of the State has apparently heard its master's voice. The Commission in a decision handed down today has 'temporarily' allowed two of the increased rates for by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company in the petition which is now being heard by the Commission."

"These increases affect all calls of 25 cents or over. The initial period of conversation is shortened from five minutes to three minutes. The result is that the five-minute toll conversation which now costs 25 cents will hereafter cost 35 cents."

"What these increases will mean to the company nobody definitely knows, except the company's own officials, and they have not as yet exhibited to the Commission the essential figures upon which an intelligent estimate can be based, nor has the Commission required the attorneys of the telephone company to definitely establish what these increases will mean."

"This case has not yet been finished. The evidence has only been partly heard. The only real statistics that have as yet been received by the Commission are those introduced to the Commission by the city of Boston. 'The Commission in making this 'temporary' decision is not serving the public, but is serving a monopoly which is mulcting the public."

APPOINTS CITY ZONING BOARD

Mayor Names 12 Members for Body

In compliance with a recent legislative act, Mayor Curley yesterday made appointments to the Board of Zoning Adjustment, naming the following as members:

Theodore W. Little, 43 Carleton street, Brookline, representing the Associated Industries of Massachusetts; Patrick H. Jennings, 749 Dorchester avenue, representing the Boston Central Labor Union; Robert A. Woods, 20 Union Park street, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Frank Brewster, 54 Commonwealth avenue, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange; Frank O. Whitney, Hotel Venetian, representing the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; Dana Somes, 85 River street, representing the Boston Society of Architects and the Boston Society of Landscape Architects; Luther C. Greenleaf, 6 Upland avenue, representing the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; William H. Sayward, 69 Monadnock street, representing the Master Builders' Association; George F. Stebbins, Parker House, representing the Team Owners' Association; H. S. Upham, 103 Munroe street, representing the United Improvement Association; Leo Schwartz, 1742 Commonwealth avenue, representing the Mayor. Frederick H. Fay, chairman of the City Planning Board, is chairman of the new board, ex-officio.

MAYOR OUT TO SAVE \$1,000,000 BY USE OF AXE

Mayor Curley hopes to save \$1,000,000 and turn it over to the city charity and welfare department by cutting down on expenditures in other departments, such as overtime work and outside

So he told 32 department heads at a conference yesterday in City Hall. He outlined his plans on how this can be done by each department cutting off 20 per cent of its expenditures from now until the end of the year.

He declared there is need of economy at this time by city officials because of industrial conditions. He said conditions may become worse toward the end of the year.

"Cut out all unnecessary expenditures," said Curley to each department head. He said the public welfare department is short \$200,000 and the soldiers' relief \$500,000.

SLEEPERS NOW ARE SAFE ON COMMON

Police Oust Many, However, Before Receiving Order Not to Molest Them

As the result of a delay between the park and the police departments in the matter of making effective Mayor Curley's order to suspend, during the hot weather, the rule which forbids persons to lie on the grass on Boston Common, many heat-suffering citizens were ordered off the Common without authority.

Later the police department received the Mayor's order which was issued Tuesday to the park department, Mayor Curley personally instructing Park Commissioner Shea to inform the police of the change.

During the heat of the day, however, three patrolmen were making the rounds of the Common, waking many dozing persons and ordering them to "move along."

To a Boston American reporter, the officers declared they were acting on instructions and had received no orders to the contrary.

HARVARD BRIDGE TO BE REPAIRED AS XMAS GIFT

Harvard bridge will be closed next week and will stay closed until Christmas.

The Metropolitan District Commission says its closing is necessary for speedy repairs. But Boston and Cambridge business men are protesting.

They say if the bridge is closed for five months it will bring bankruptcy to the merchants of Central sq., Cambridge. And residents of Cambridge who work in Boston say it will cause them unnecessary hardship.

Students at Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be hit hardest of all. Cars running over the bridge offer the nearest approach to their school.

Mayor Curley says the plan to repair the bridge is "all wrong," because it is a new bridge which is really needed.

POST JUL 19, 1924

CLOSING OF BRIDGE HIT BY MAYOR

Harvard Bridge Plan
Injurious, Curley
Asserts POST

Following the announcement yesterday by the Metropolitan District Commission that the Harvard Bridge will be closed to all traffic within the next 10 days and remain closed for approximately six months, Mayor Curley denounced the decision vigorously.

"TREMENDOUS INJURY"

He asserted that the move would prove a "tremendous injury to the interests of both Boston and Cambridge."

His statement added: "It has been the policy of the engineering division of the city of Boston to build a temporary structure for the convenience of pedestrians and vehicles whenever major repairs or replacement of a bridge was being conducted and it has been found not only sound business policy, but the only intelligent method of conducting work of this character."

"Regardless of cost, the Metropolitan District Commission in the interest of public convenience and business, should either provide a temporary structure or make provision for the use of a portion of the Harvard bridge during the period of reconstruction."

The date of the closing of the bridge will depend on the arrival of steel to be used in the new work, which is expected to reach Boston from Pittsburgh about August 1, said J. V. Grande, the contractor, last night.

Working Out Trolley Car Plans

Officials of the Boston Elevated Company are working out plans which are designed to make as little confusion as possible to that portion of the public that is accustomed to use the Harvard bridge in going to and from Cambridge by trolley, according to General Manager Dana and Traffic Superintendent Smith. The latter said that a crossover bridge might be put in along the river at both ends of the bridge if it was found necessary to take care of the traffic that way.

In any event, the traffic superintendent said, there would be less inconvenience to the public at this time of year than any other season. Traffic in the summer months is lighter than any other time, he said. At the present time the rate of traffic is about 4,000 persons less a month than it is at the height of the busy season. Automobile traffic will be obliged to use temporary structures at St. Mary's street, the Cottage Farm bridge and the Cambridge bridge, which have been pretty much congested since the Harvard bridge was partially closed about 10 days ago.

MAIN LINE BUS PERMITS VETOED

Mayor Forbids Worcester

and Providence Routes
Says Such Competition Would
Reduce Railroad Earnings
GLOBE JUL 19 1924

Danger of Higher Suburban
Fares, He Tells Council

Persuaded that New England railroads ought to be saved from competition with long-distance bus lines, Mayor Curley yesterday vetoed three Council orders granting permission for such transportation lines between Boston and Providence and one order granting such privilege between Boston and Worcester.

In his veto message, the Mayor wrote: "Boston and New England prosperity is largely dependent upon the fiscal healthiness of its railroads. To grant these permits to A. L. Weiner, Frank J. Buckley and the Conway Tours, Inc. for Boston-Providence bus lines and to J. F. G. Elchorn for a Worcester-Boston line would be to encourage a form of competition which would reduce railroad revenue."

"The railroads now pay collectively \$2,000,000 in taxes to Boston. Such competition might impair their prosperity and might eventually result in rate increases for suburban service. The busses could be expected to operate only in fair weather, leaving railroads to bear operation expenses when these are most costly."

GLOBE

JUL 19, 1924

CITY TO BUY COLEMAN'S LAND FOR PLAYGROUND

East Boston's new playground is to be located on 147,436 square feet of land at East Eagle, Glendon and Condor sts., a site presumed at City Hall to have general approval. Argument as to location has been waged steadily since the Park Department ceded to the Schoolhouse Department the reservoir site originally destined to be converted to a district playground.

John F. Coleman, member of the firm of Coleman Bros. Inc., which is operating the Spectacle Island garbage-disposal plant for the city on a 10-year contract, sells the land to the city for a sum equal to its assessed valuation, \$63,300. Part of the site is now used as a Public Works Department district yard.

MAYOR VETOES BUS LICENSES

Unfair Competition With
Railroads on 4 Routes
POST JUL 19 1924

Mayor Curley swung his veto axe yesterday on four jitney bus licenses recently granted by the City Council, on the ground that the proposed enterprises would offer unfair competition with the railroads and would result in no permanent public conveniences.

The licensees and the proposed bus routes were: John F. G. Elchorn, from the Copley-Plaza Hotel to Worcester; A. L. Weiner, from the Copley-Plaza Hotel to Providence, R. I.; Conway Tours, Inc., from Boston to Providence, R. I.; Frank J. Buckley, from Boston to Providence, R. I.

"These contemplated bus lines," said the mayor in his veto message to the council, "would enter into direct competition with the railroads which now furnish an adequate service and would undoubtedly only operate during the season of favorable weather, leaving the railroads to bear the burden at the time when operating expenses are the highest."

"The prosperity of Boston and New England is dependent in a large measure upon the efficiency and prosperity of the railroads, which now contribute an amount in excess of \$2,000,000 in taxes to the city, and I do not believe it wise to allow or encourage a form of competition which undoubtedly will reduce their revenue, tend to impair the value of their property and possibly result in an increase in rates for suburban service."

POST

JUL 19, 1924

HERALD JUL. 20, 1924

URGES CITY DRESS UP FOR G. A. R. MEN

HERALD
Mayor Also Asks Loan of Cars
for Them to Ride in

During the national encampment of the G. A. R., to be held here the week of Aug. 10-16, citizens are requested to decorate their homes and places of business and to lend their cars for the use of the aged veterans, according to a proclamation issued yesterday by Mayor Curley.

Pointing out that Boston should have a particular interest in the coming encampment since Massachusetts was the first state to answer President Lincoln's call for volunteers in '61, the mayor asks that official hospitality be supplemented by private courtesy.

"The parade of the veterans will take place Tuesday, Aug. 12," he says, "and a trip to historic Lexington and Concord is scheduled for Thursday, Aug. 14. All the delegates to the encampment are aged; many are infirm; some are disabled and cannot march; the weather of mid-August is hot and trying; I suggest to patriotic Boston that it send its motor cars to take care of these heroic old men on these two occasions and I feel that I am not appealing in vain. I ask you to get in touch with Capt. Fred Bolton, chairman of the official committee at room 505, City Hall, in order that proper arrangements can be made.

Let our slogan be "They marched for us in '61. Let them ride with us today."

Concurrent with the 58th encampment of the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps will hold its annual meeting. The program will begin Aug. 10 when the organization will present a silk flag to the Sunday school of the Armenian Church at the Congregational Church on Tremont street. At 5:30 Monday, of that week, trees presented by the city will be planted on the Common by department commanders of the G. A. R. At the same time, the W. R. C. will plant trees in memory of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.

Following the parade Tuesday morning, the 45th annual convention will open in Tremont Temple at 2 P. M. On Wednesday, Mrs. Belle W. Bliss of Baraboo, Wis., national president, will preside at a reception given by the various auxiliary organizations in honor of Commander-in-Chief Gaylord M. Saltzger and his staff. Trips to Nantasket and the Wayside Inn have also been planned.

Among the allied organizations which will meet during the week of Aug. 10-16 are the Army Nurses, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Veterans and the Massachusetts division, Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.

VOTERS REGISTER IN GOOD NUMBERS

200 to 300 Names Added to List Daily
at City Hall Headquarters

Between 200 and 300 names are added to voting list daily, according to an announcement yesterday at the election department in the City Hall. The offices are open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Those in charge urge timely registration in order to prevent congestion.

The first list of voters compiled this year showed a total of 182,000, a falling off of 18,000, or 9 per cent., from the list of two years ago. Yet this list is identical with the figures of four years ago, a presidential election year.

Registration in the wards will be held in two places in each ward, at each end of each ward, on Aug. 14, 15 and 16 in one end and Aug. 18, 19, 20 in the other end. They will be held from 2 until 10 P. M.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES FOR MRS GARDNER

Requiem in Her Chapel
Precedes Public Rites

Dr Van Allen Officiates in Church
of Advent; Noted Mourners Present

More than 1000 people attended the funeral service of Mrs John L. Gardner at the Church of the Advent on Brimmer st yesterday noon.

Services of a more private character had already been held in Fenway Court, where Mrs Gardner had lain in state in the Spanish Cloister on the ground floor for 48 hours. In the early morning there was a service of requiem in Mrs Gardner's private chapel conducted by a celebrant from the Church of the Advent. Later in the forenoon several masses were said in the Lady Chapel of the Advent by Rev Spence Burton, S. S. J. E. and Superior of the order. These ended before the noon hour set for the public funeral service.

This was the regular Episcopal service, made even more impressive by the High Church character of the altar and surroundings. Rev William Harman van Allen, rector of the Church of the Advent, conducted the service.

Promptly at the stroke of noon the procession entered the church, the male choir leading, followed by the casket and pall bearers and clergy with Dr van Allen reading. The music was under the direction of Alfred Hamer. Three of Mrs Gardner's favorite hymns were sung—"Jesus Lives," "Abide With Me," and "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand."

Assisting Rev Dr van Allen were Rev Fr Burton and Rev George Gardner Monks, a grand-nephew of Mrs Gardner, who read the funeral ritual from the Book of Common Prayer. In the sanctuary also were Rev George Nat-tress and Rev Robert J. Evans of the Advent staff and Rev Frederick C. Powell of the Bowdoin-st Church.

The casket was covered with lilies of the valley and acacia and was draped in the same purple pall used at the funeral service of Mrs Gardner's husband, John L. Gardner, in 1898. On the altar were regal lilies and maidenhair fern from Mrs Bayard Thayer. At the foot of the casket steps was a wreath from Mayor and Mrs Curley and a number of wreaths from members of the family. The floral tributes were cared for by Mrs J. Montgomery Sears.

The front pews were reserved for members of the family, all of whom were related to the husband. These included William Amory Gardner, Mrs Gordon Means, Joseph P. Gardner, George Peabody Gardner, Mrs Augustus F. Loring, John L. Gardner, Mrs George H. Monks, J. Randolph Coolidge Jr and Mrs J. Randolph Coolidge Jr, John Gardner Coolidge, Harold Jefferson Coolidge and Mrs Harold Jefferson Coolidge, Archibald Cary Coolidge and Julian L. Coolidge.

Rev Dr van Allen concluded the service in the church and with Rev Fr Burton accompanied the body to the grave at Mt Auburn, where a committal service was held in the presence of a small group of intimate friends and relatives of the deceased.

The honorary pallbearers were William C. Endicott, Congressman A. Platt Andrews, Leslie Briswell, Morris Carter, Grafton D. Cushing, Thomas A. Fox, John Hays Hammond Jr, Henry McKean Ingersoll, Clayton Johns, Arthur F. Johnson, Charles M. Loewler, Martin Mower, George Proctor, Henry Davis Sleeper, Joseph Lindon Smith and Dr Paul Thorndike.

The ushers, all of them grandnephews of Mrs Gardner, were George Peabody Gardner Jr, Augustus P. Loring, Caleb Loring, John P. Monks, Harold J. Coolidge Jr, J. R. Coolidge 3d, John Gardner Coolidge 2d, Oliver Coolidge, Archibald Coolidge 2d, and Samuel Vaughan.

Among the mourners were Mayor and Mrs Curley, A. W. Longfellow, George H. Richardson, Louis Curtis, Rev W. G. Thayer of St Mark's School, Mr and Mrs A. Gardner Means, Wallace Goodrich, Arthur Foote, Daniel J. Kiley, E. H. Gay, James Gordon, William Green, and groups from the Museum of Fine Arts, the Horticultural Society, the Vincent Club and the Copley Society.

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 22, 1924

WHAT IS A GARAGE?

TRANSCRIPT

Mayor Curley Declares That the Building
Law Definition of Five Cars or More
Must Stand

JUL 22 1924

What is a garage? This question has been responsible for the holding up of some 300 or more buildings designed for the housing of automobiles throughout the city. The legal complexities have been acute for several weeks, or since the zoning act was passed, and today, at a conference in the mayor's office, at which were present representatives of the law department, the building department and the street laying-out department, it was definitely determined that the word "garage," as used in the zoning act shall be construed to mean buildings to be used for the storage of five or more cars. This is the interpretation used by the building department for years. The decision will mean the immediate disposition of the many permits now in the street laying-out department.

POST

JUL. 20, 1924.

BOMB PLOT EXPOSED BY HUB MAYOR

JUL 20 1924

POST

Curley Tells How He Heard of Gunmen's
Presence in R. I. Legislature—Advised
Informers to See Governor Flynn

continued

B1

B2 JUL. 20, 1924

Lally Confesses to Plan to Shoot Up

Senate

SAYS GUNMEN WERE ALL READY TO FIRE

Failed, Chosen Victim Was Too Sleepy to Fight

Hold R. I. Officials as Suspicious Persons

WORCESTER, July 20.—At 2 o'clock this morning the detective bureau at police headquarters here was holding as suspicious characters Assistant Attorney-General Hurley and Assistant District Attorney Hartigan of Rhode Island, Inspectors Maguire and Godfrey of the Providence police, Thomas Lally and Matthew McGovern, the two latter having made the affidavits in the alleged gas bomb case in the Rhode Island Senate.

The auto in which the party was travelling was halted by the State Constabulary after leaving Rutland Lake last night and the occupants brought to this city.

When the police offered to release their prisoners the Rhode Island officials rebelled at the order to sign releases. They insisted to the police officials they had not been arrested and were not obliged to sign any releases. The police retaliated by holding them until they decided to sign.

PROVIDENCE, July 19.—Mayor Curley of Boston was responsible for the sensational affidavits, now in the hands of Governor William S. Flynn and Attorney-General Herbert L. Carpenter, which charge the "gas bombing" of the Rhode Island senatorial chambers several weeks ago to a gang of Boston and New York gunmen.

"A man came to my office a few days ago," the Mayor said at his summer home in Hull tonight, "and told me that he had a sensa-

tional story to tell regarding the bombing episode in Rhode Island. After hearing his story I advised him to go to Governor Flynn and repeat it to him."

The man, the Mayor said, was unknown to him but gave the name "McGovern." Matthew McGovern, believed to be a former Boston police officer, made one of the affidavits which resulted in the most sensational development in the Rhode Island senatorial war which started with the opening of the Senate session in January and which has been replete with counter charges, physical assaults and law suits since the initial sitting of the present Senate.

According to Mayor Curley, McGovern's story as it was related to him is substantially the same as his affidavit to the effect that Thomas J. McCauley, reading clerk of the Senate, told him that he (McCauley) had been requested by Republican Leader William C. Pelkey to set the bomb.

Believe Other Man Was Lally

McGovern, the Mayor said last night, was accompanied to his office by another man whose name he does not remember. The latter is believed to be "Tom" Lally, Boston and Brooklyn sportsman who swore that "gunmen hired by the Republicans" had headquarters in a senatorial committee room on the morning of the bombing June 19.

Mayor Curley refused to comment on his action or on the developments which followed other than to state that when the matter was brought before him he believed it his duty to refer it "to the chief executive of Rhode Island, Governor Flynn, who was in a position to determine whether or not the story related to him should be investigated by proper authorities."

Charges Shooting Plot

It became known tonight that a plot to shoot up the session of the Rhode Island Senate on June 19, with hired Boston gunmen, was revealed here today through an alleged confession of Lally.

The gang of gunmen stood ready, with their hands in their pistol pockets, to their hands in their pistol pockets, to open fire and clear the Senate Chamber, Lally declared, and the plot failed only because the Democratic Senator picked as the first victim was too tired and sleepy to respond to an attempt to prod him into a fight and thus precipitate a free-for-all battle, the confession states.

The shooting plot having failed, Lally asserted, the gas bomb was prepared, placed close to the rostrum of Felix A. Toupin, the Democratic lieutenant-governor and presiding officer of the Senate, and discharged by "Toots" Murray, one of Lally's associates.

Say Democrats "Using" Murray

Two police detectives with a warrant for Murray were sent to Boston this afternoon, under positive orders of Attorney-General Herbert L. Carpenter to arrest and bring back the alleged gangster and gunman.

Reports that Murray had fled, last night, from Rutland, Mass., where the fugitive Republican Senators have been in exile since the poison gas attack, disturbed Governor William S. Flynn and his associates who are preparing their case against the Republican leaders named in the sensational charge.

According to information obtained here from authoritative sources, the

Democrats "using" Murray would "come standing" that Murray would "come standing" when his money was needed, and he was left on duty at Rutland as a "guard" in the employ of the Republicans, in the hope that he would thus secure additional information to aid the prosecution.

Pelkey Not Worried, He Says

Chairman William C. Pelkey of the Republican State Central Committee, named by Lally and Matthew McGovern in their sworn affidavits as the man who intimated the gas bomb attack, left here this noon with his wife in an automobile. He told a post reporter he was going to Rutland to spend Sunday with the exiled Senators there.

"I am not at all worried," he declared. "In fact we are making a little investigation of our own which we hope will soon show who really plotted the gas bomb attack. These charges are so ridiculous to anyone who really knows the situation here that it is difficult to discuss them seriously."

"These men tell about my hiring them and paying them. Why, I never even saw them until five days after the gas bomb episode."

After a conference this noon with Judge Chester W. Barrows of the Superior Court, Attorney-General Carpenter said that nothing more would be done about the special grand jury session until Monday. It was understood that the warrant for Murray was secured from Judge Barrows. Reports that a second warrant had been issued were denied, as also were statements heard in the court house that officers had been sent out to bring in Toomey for questioning.

G. A. R. COMMANDER TO ARRIVE AUG 7

Mayor to Look After the Welfare of Delegates

Gen Gaylor M. Saltgaber of Van Wert, O., commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has informed Mayor Curley that he will arrive in Boston with his party Aug 7, in anticipation of the annual convention of the organization, which will open its encampment in Boston on the following Sunday. With him will be Mrs. Saltgaber, Miss Marion G. Heckman, executive secretary of the national G. A. R. headquarters; Mrs. Charles E. Hockman, Andrew S. Burt, adjutant general of the G. A. R.; Miss Florence Burt and Miss Flo Palmer, an official of the Women's Relief Corps.

Plans are being made by the Mayor for the entertainment of Gen Saltgaber and his staff during the three days preceding the convention, and all the delegates during the week. There will be motor trips to Concord and Lexington, to the North and the South Shores, boat trips down the harbor and to Plymouth and Nantasket, and many informal dinners and luncheons.

GLOBE

JUL. 30, 1924

AMERICAN JUL. 20, 1924

HIS TIP LED TO OBTAINING AFFIDAVITS

Story of Gunmen Being Hired
to Shoot Up Chamber First
Told to Hub Executive

NOTIFIED AUTHORITIES

Murray, Hub Gangster and Al-
leged Bomber, Said to Be
Protected by Republicans

Through information given them by Mayor James M. Curley, Rhode Island authorities were able to obtain the affidavits now in the hands of Governor Flynn and Atty-Gen. Carpenter of that State, which charge the "gac bombing" of the Rhode Island senatorial chambers was done by a gang of gunmen from Boston and New York.

Mayor Curley at his home in Hull last night gave out the details of an interview which led him to notify the Rhode Island authorities and set in motion the investigation which resulted in the obtaining of the affidavits.

"A man came to my office a few days ago," said Mayor Curley, "and told me that he had a sensational story to tell of the bombing episode in the Rhode Island Senatorial chamber. After hearing it, I advised him to go to Gov. Flynn and repeat it. The man was not known to me but gave the name, 'McGovern.'"

Matthew McGovern, former police officer, made one of the affidavits in the Rhode Island Senatorial chamber which started last January at the opening of the Senate and which has run the gauntlet of charges counter charges, physical assaults and law suits.

McGOVERN'S STORY.

Mayor Curley declared that the story told him by "McGovern" is substantially the same as the one told in the affidavits by Matthew McGovern. The story that Thomas J. McCauley, reading clerk of the Senate, told McGovern that he, (McCauley) had been requested by Republican Leader William C. Pelkey to set the bomb.

"McGovern," Mayor Curley said, was accompanied to his office by another man whose name he does not remember. This man is believed to be "Tom" Lally, Boston and Brooklyn sportsman, who swore that "gunmen hired by Republicans" had headquarters in a senatorial committee room on June 19, the morning of the bombing.

Mayor Curley made no other comment than he believed it his duty when he heard the story to notify the Rhode Island authorities.

In one of the affidavits it is charged that twelve gunmen were to shoot up the Rhode Island Senate Chamber and cause a stampede of members.

12 Gunmen Were Hired to Terrorize Solons

Providence, July 19.—Twelve gunmen were to shoot up the Rhode Island Senate Chamber and cause a stampede of members, is the declaration made in an affidavit, one of many, said to be in the hands of the authorities investigating the planting of a gas bomb in the chamber.

Coupled with this came word that "Toots" Murray, Boston gangster, accused of planting the bomb, is now in the employ of the State Republican Committee, though a fugitive from justice. He fled from this State and also from Massachusetts where he was quartered by Republican leaders.

Murray was harbored last night at the Hotel Bartlett, Rutland, Mass., where the Republican senators are quartered, and was interviewed by a representative of the Providence News at the hotel, but after a few minutes disappeared and has not been seen since.

MAYOR REFUSES TO REPAIR HARVARD SPAN

Parks Commission Calls for City
Work on Part to Be Kept Open

After notifying Mayor Curley yesterday that contrary to announced intention the Harvard bridge would be kept open to traffic during the course of the extensive contemplated repairs, the metropolitan district commission called on the city to maintain and repair that half which will be kept open.

Mayor Curley flatly refused to do this, saying that the commission must assume all responsibility for the bridge now that this body had entered on the structure for the repairs which it had undertaken. He directed the city law department to hold to this position against whatever action the district commission might next take.

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 29, 1924

THE MAYOR DIGS DOWN

TRANSCRIPT
Delegation from the Braves "Knot-Hole Gang" Cheered by Curley's Contribution

JUL 29 1924

A delegation from the Braves "Knot-Hole Gang" waited on Mayor Curley at the City Hall this morning. The "Knot-Hole Gang," which number now about 5000 boys of various Boston Clubs, thought the city would be interested enough to grant it an appropriation to cover the expenses of its printing and overhead. The city was interested all right, but the city accountant advised Mayor Curley that granting money to the boys' organization would be "out of order." That was disappointing to the little delegation, but things were brightened considerably when the mayor dug down in his own pocket and pulled out a twenty-dollar note which he insisted on contributing. The twenty probably will not go very far toward defraying the expenses of the gang, but it serves as a precedent that may be followed by other citizens who are interested in the youngster's rooting club.

William J. Bingham, former Harvard track athlete and coach, is at the head of the "gang," which is composed of a dozen or more boys' clubs in this city, including Boston's eighty-four playgrounds. He stated this morning that Harvard would probably further the idea started by the Braves and permit members of the gang to attend some of the games at the stadium this fall.

RADIO PROGRAMS TO BE HEARD ON COMMO'

Mayor Orders Changes at
Parkman Bandstand

GLOBE
Equipment Will Be Installed There;
Will Be Ready Within 3 Weeks

JUL 26 1924

First steps to create a radio receiving station at Parkman bandstand on the Common, where local enthusiasts who have no sets at home may assemble to hear the daily or nightly wireless programs, were taken by Mayor Curley yesterday. He signed a contract with the F. J. Lowe Company to make alterations to the bandstand for installation of the receiving set.

This action is in line with the Mayor's promise of six months ago. He has been waiting meanwhile for the necessary \$16,000 equipment money to become available from Parkman fund income.

While in New York recently, the Mayor saw this recreation being enjoyed by thousands of persons in one of Gotham's public parks.

Within three weeks, it is expected, the first radio concert will be given at the bandstand.

GLOBE

JUL. 26, 1924

HERALD JUL. 26, 1924

HERALD JUL. 22, 1924

MRS. GARDNER LAID AT REST

Distinguished Gathering at
Services in Church

F1 of A JUL 22 1924

Representative men and women in the social and business life of the state crowded the Church of the Advent at noon yesterday, when funeral services were conducted for Mrs. John L. Gardner, for years a leader in the social, art and civic affairs of Boston.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. William Harman van Allen, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Spence Burton, superior of the Society of St. John the Evangelist (Cowley Fathers), and curates of the Church of the Advent and Cowley Fathers.

Burial was in the family lot in Mount Auburn Cemetery. The religious service at the grave was read by the Rev. Dr. van Allen.

Many floral tributes banked the chancel steps, among them a beautiful wreath from Mayor and Mrs. Curley,

both of whom attended the funeral services. A large cross of white roses rested on the coffin.

In the early morning a requiem for Mrs. Gardner was read in her private chapel in the upper part of Fenway Court, where she died last Thursday. One of the clergy attached to the Church of the Advent, where Mrs. Gardner worshipped, was the celebrant.

Several masses were said later in the Lady Chapel at the church, the last one being within the hour set for the funeral, the celebrant being the Rev. Spence Burton, S. S. J. E.

Assisting at the principal requiem at the church at noon was the Rev. George Gardner Monks, a grandnephew of Mrs. Gardner, who was ordained deacon of the Episcopal church in the chapel of St. Mark's school, Southboro, a few weeks ago. In the sanctuary also were the Rev. George Nattress and the Rev. Robert J. Evans and the Rev. Frederick C. Powell, S. S. J. E.

The frontal of the altar was draped in black. Large quantities of regal lilies, gift of Mrs. Bayard Thayer, taken from her conservatory at Lancaster, together with wild maidenhair ferns which had been collected by a personal friend of Mrs. Gardner at Stockbridge, were the floral decorations for the altar.

The music was under direction of Alfred Hamer and included the three hymns which were sung at Mr. Gardner's funeral in December, 1898—"Jesus Lives," "Abide with Me," and "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand."

The honorary pallbearers were William Crowninshield Endicott, Congressman A. Platt Andrew, Leslie Buswell, Morris Carter, Grafton D. Cushing, Thomas A. Fox, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Henry McKean Ingersoll, Clayton Johns, Arthur F. Johnson, Charles M. Loeffler, Martin Mower, George Proctor, Henry Davis Sleeper, Joseph Lindon Smith and Dr. Paul Thorndike.

Invited but unable to attend because of their absence in Europe were John Singer Sargent, the artist, who painted Mrs. Gardner's portrait; Thomas Whittemore, Chandler Rathbone Post and John Briggs Potter.

The bodybearers, attaches of Mrs. Gardner's household, included Tibaldel Travi, John Fitzpatrick, Patrick Hussey, Patrick Coyne, William Thatcher and Michael Gibbons, the two latter long in charge of Mrs. Gardner's Brookline estate.

The ushers, all grandnephews of Mrs. Gardner, included George Peabody Gardner, Jr., who had charge of the church arrangements; Augustus P. Loring, Caleb Loring, John P. Monks, Harold J. Coolidge, Jr., J. R. Coolidge, 3d, John Gardner Coolidge, 2d, Oliver Coolidge, Archibald Coolidge, 2d, and Samuel Vaughan.

The casket was covered with a purple pall. Beside it walked the nephews and nieces of Mrs. Gardner, including Mr. and Mrs. George P. Gardner, Amory Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Monks, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Coolidge, Archibald Coolidge and Mr. and Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge.

Besides Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley, others present included Louis Curtis, the Rev. Dr. William G. Thayer, headmaster of St. Mark's school at Southboro; A. W. Longfellow, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gordon Means, Wallace Goodrich and Arthur Foote.

JUL 22 1924

WILSON URGES TRAFFIC COURT

Police Chief Says Loss
of Sleep at Trials
Cripples Force

HERALD

"TRAFFIC TOWERS"
WILL BE TRIED OUT
JUL 29 1924

Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson, appearing in the State House yesterday before the special legislative committee which is studying traffic problems, made a plea for the establishment of a traffic court in Boston similar to courts operating in New York, Chicago and other large American cities.

"It frequently happens," said Commissioner Wilson, "that my night men are compelled to go into court early in the forenoon and to remain there all day long waiting for the court to reach the case in which they have evidence to offer. Then they go on duty that night without a wink of sleep. I have even known cases where they were obliged to return to court the next day, and to be without sleep 36 hours or more at a time."

TWO EVIL RESULTS

"Condition of that sort inevitably lead to two results, for policemen are human like the rest of us. A man takes up his station at a busy corner, having been without sleep for 24 hours, and it isn't to be supposed that he will be as alert mentally as would be the case had he been allowed the usual eight hours' sleep."

"That's the first effect, but the second is even more serious. I haven't the slightest doubt that after an officer has been through that experience once he is very likely to overlook, thereafter, many motor vehicle violations which might require a repetition of the experience if he were to make complaint against the driver. It's a perfectly natural thing, and I haven't any doubt that it happens."

MOTORISTS FAVOR IT

The commissioner expressed the belief that motorists would be in favor of a traffic court. He said such a court would give a more uniform interpretation of traffic violations.

The commissioner declared that the department needs 200 additional policemen, and called attention to the fact that at present the city has no night traffic force.

He told the committee that at the intersection of Boylston and Tremont streets and Boylston and Arlington streets and probably at one other intersection, the department is shortly to try out the use of "traffic towers," to help regulate traffic. This system is similar to the traffic control system on Fifth avenue, New York.

Deputy Police Superintendent Thomas F. Goode advocated using the "boulevard stop," such as has been tried in Cleveland. There certain streets are designated as "boulevards," and no vehicle may cross such a street without first coming to a full stop. He also advocated adoption of the Maine law which prohibits passing a vehicle traveling in the same direction on any hill or curve.

Another suggestion made by Commissioner Wilson and Deputy Superintendent Goode was that local police officers should be allowed to arrest without warrant any person driving while under the influence of liquor.

Capt. Bernard J. Hoppe of the traffic squad recommended that all trucks be barred from Tremont and Washington streets, unless actually engaged in business on those streets.

TELEGRAM JUL 29 1924

Junior Curley
TELEGRAM
Goes to Devens
On His Arrival

James M. Curley, Jr., son of the Hub's mayor, will arrive in New York on Friday, aboard the steamer Aquitania, from a stay of four days in Europe.

Mayor Curley will go to New York to meet his son, and the pair will return to Boston immediately, the younger Curley going to Camp Devens Saturday to partake in the drills of the C. M. T. C.

JUL 29 1924

GLOBE JUL. 23, 1924

MAYOR CLEAR OF HARVARD BRIDGE

Letter Frees City From All Responsibility

Says District Commission and State Must Handle Tangles

Cambridge Also Washes Its Hands of Matter

Since the Metropolitan District Commission has taken what he deems a high-handed course in the reconstruction of Harvard Bridge, Mayor Curley last night informed Chairman James M. Bailey of that commission, in effect, that it and the State must bear responsibility for any accident or legal snarl that may attend execution of the work, as well as bear the brunt of what he thinks will be popular disapproval of the commission's decision to close the bridge to all traffic throughout the renovation period.

Mr Curley's letter was in response to a written solicitation by the commission of a vote by the Boston and Cambridge Bridges Commission indorsing the Metropolitan District Commission's decision to close the bridge altogether.

The Mayor sanctions the advice of Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, Boston's member of the Bridges Commission, that such a seconding vote be refused. As commissioner for Cambridge, Francis J. Smith presumably sides with Messrs Curley and Rourke on this issue.

May Withdraw Tenders

Not only do the Boston-Cambridge City Governments thus wash their hands of further responsibility in the matter; from what Mayor Curley said both are in accord in withdrawing from the bridge the regular force of drawtenders, assigning them to other jobs in their respective cities.

Thus both City Governments have waived supervisory rights over the bridge which the Boston and Cambridge Bridges Commission ordinarily lodges with them—and they thus surrender Harvard Bridge to the State, with all legal responsibility this custody entails.

Mr Curley, who has been wrathful about the issue since the State Government reached in its "too long" arm and took the bridge question out of the hands of local authorities, described the whole incident as marking another glaring limitation on political home rule for Boston.

"Denied Legal Prerogative"

Not only are the Boston and Cambridge City Governments denied their legally vested prerogative of repairing bridges across the Charles, which unites them, but both governments clamoring together cannot even induce the Metropolitan District Commission to leave one side of the bridge open to public travel during the reconstruction period, the Mayor complains.

In his advisory letter to the Mayor, Commissioner Rourke flatly states that the work to be done on the bridge, as outlined in the contract, could be pushed ahead just as swiftly with half the bridge open to public travel as it will be with the structure closed altogether, as the District Commission intends.

AMERICAN JUL. 25, 1924

\$650,000 INCREASE IN 1924

Expert Mildram Bares Figures on Showing for First 5 Months

Abnormal increases in supervision expenses of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company were pointed out by Samuel H. Mildram, consulting engineer for the City of Boston, at a hearing before the Public Utilities Commissioners at the State House.

Testifying in opposition to the petition of the company for increased rates, Mildram estimated that this supervision item will amount to \$650,000 more this year than obtained in the last normal year.

He based his figures on the showing made by the company for the first five months of 1924.

Chairman Henry C. Atwill, impressed with the evidence as submitted, referred to the increase as "striking."

During the session, Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, for the city, and Attorney Charles S. Pierce, for the company, clashed over the manner in which the American Telephone & Telegraph Company acquired control over the majority of the stock of the New England Company.

Sullivan maintained that the American company gets a percentage of every new issue of stock put out by the New England company free.

Pierce denied this and proceeded to give a short history of the events which led up to the control of the New England company.

He declared that when the American company, or its predecessor, took over several local companies, 30 per cent. of the stock issue went to the American company for license privileges and patent rights. This was done, he said, because the small company has no money to pay for these privileges.

Later, he added, more stock was acquired from the New England company in payment for property turned over by the American company. Early in the eighties, he explained, the agreement with the New England company was terminated and since that time the American company has paid for stock.

GLOBE JUL. 23, 1924

CURLEY TO ASK FOR INJUNCTION

Would Prevent Increase in Telephone Rates

Mildram Asserts Company Does Not Use Economy

City Expert Says Revenue Rises \$32,000 Monthly

A court injunction restraining the Telephone Company from putting into effect the "temporary" schedule of advances for service, recently allowed by the State Public Utilities Commission, is to be sought by Mayor Curley. The municipal Law Department was directed by the Mayor yesterday to move in the matter.

Mr Curley's letter to corporation counsel E. Mark Sullivan reads, in part:

"A more flagrant or insulting action has never been taken by any board in the history of the Commonwealth, in my knowledge. The Boston City Council appropriated \$5000 to conduct the investigation, in process for more than a month; this action was taken by the Council and myself only when it became apparent the commission was considering the interests of the Telephone Company and disregarding the public welfare.

"The telephone attorneys to the present time have failed to present evidence adequate to support the case for the advanced rates now granted by the commission. The city of Boston and other objectors have been denied a hearing in relation to the increase asked for and granted.

"I had hoped and believed the commission's action would result in a recommendation to the Governor's Council for removal of the commission by the Governor. The failure of His Excellency to file charges seeking the removal of the commission leaves but one course open, for the present—the appeal for an injunction."

"GARAGE" DEFINED IN NEW ZONING ACT

Three Hundred Permits to Be Issued at Once

Mayor Curley yesterday ruled that the term "garage" in the new zoning act shall mean a place for the storage of five or more cars. Three hundred permits for single and double garages, held up pending a definition, will be granted immediately.

Twin Bear Cubs JUL 24 1924

POST Make Bow to Public



NEW BEAR CUBS AT FRANKLIN PARK ZOO

Mike and Ike, are the names of the new cubs. They were christened by Dan Harkins.

"Mike" and "Ike," the twin bear cubs, made their first public appearance yesterday. The bears were born six months ago and they have grown unusually fast in captivity. It is very rare for bear cubs born in captivity to live, so Curator Harkins is very proud of the most precious of all the Zoo babies.

The little bears are rather cramped for play space at present because they cannot go out doors when the big bears are outside. The full grown bears, even the father of the little ones, are very jealous of the babies and would harm them if they got a chance. So Mr. Harkins is obliged to plan their playtime at different hours. This means the public cannot get a look at "Mike" and "Ike" unless they go out very early in the morning or unless a special home is built for them.

HERALD JUL 29, 1924

**ONLY HALF GO
TO THE POLLS**
Morning Herald
Bay State Stay-at-Homes
Number 85 to Every 100
Persons Who Vote
July 29 1924
**PENNSYLVANIA HAS
FAR WORSE RECORD**

By ROBERT CHOATE

For every 100 Massachusetts people who go to the polls 85 others, who could go, stay at home. Nearly a million Massachusetts citizens entitled to vote in 1920 did not register their preference for Harding or Cox. And 1920 was the banner year in getting voters out.

Massachusetts is by no means the worst in this respect. That distinction goes to Pennsylvania where, in 1920, for every 100 votes cast, there were 133 stay-at-homes or absentees.

The vote of the stay-at-homes could change the complexion of any national election. Great efforts will be made by William M. Butler, the President's campaign manager, to make 1924 the year in which more voters went to the polls than in any other. The closeness of the coming election will help him in this endeavor. The success of Mr. Coolidge depends largely upon this inarticulate conservative vote which hitherto has not bothered itself to make known its feeling towards presidential candidates. It is generally held that the organized minorities, the radicals, the people with a cause, are the ones who go to the polls in the largest numbers.

Statistics on the stay-at-home voter have recently been prepared by Simon Michelet, secretary for many years to the late Senator Nelson of Minnesota. He shows that nearly one-half of the voters of the United States fail to perform their civic duties as electors.

"The largest vote ever cast," he says, "was in 1920. The total vote for all presidential candidates was 26,713,832. This was 8,000,000 more votes than were cast in 1916, and 11,000,000 more than in 1912. Yet for every 100 votes cast for President in 1920 there were 96 stay-at-homes or absentees—the stay-at-home total reaching the vast aggregate of 25,705,065."

KENTUCKY GETS OUT VOTE

Mr. Michelet reaches this figure after deducting 8,467,625 disqualified citizens of 21 years and over, including 6,200,000 alien or unnaturalized foreign born, and over 2,000,000 illiterate citizens, white and colored, disfranchised under the election laws of 12 southern states.

The highest vote efficiency percentage shown by any state in 1920 was in Kentucky, where there were only 24 stay-at-homes for each 100 votes registered at the polls. This may have been due to the closeness of the race, for Cox beat Harding by only 4017. Delaware made the next best record with 33 stay-at-homes per 100 votes cast.

The stay-at-home vote is not characteristic of any one locality, except that

it is found less in the Middle West than anywhere else. New England nearly foots the list as a section.

Mr. Michelet says: "The 12 states of the upper Mississippi valley, known as the Middle West, make by all odds the best showing for any geographical section. The five east north central group—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin—show 65 stay-at-homes per 100 votes, as compared with 94 stay-at-homes per 100 votes cast by the three middle Atlantic states—New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. But the best showing is made by the west north central group—Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas—59 stay-at-homes per 100, as compared with 82 per 100 in New England."

For a poor showing Vermont is second only to Pennsylvania. There 120 stay at home to every 100 that go to the polls. This is the same percentage as that of Arizona, where vast distances and large transient cowboy and Mexican element affect voting efficiency. New Hampshire, however, is a more up and doing neighbor and the political situation there is close enough to reduce the stay-at-homes to 48 per 100 votes.

"The fact stands," Mr. Michelet says, "that the enormous stay-at-home vote of today is sufficient to change the result of the presidential election in a vast majority of the states. The stay-at-home army of 25,000,000 can elect or defeat any candidate. If 10 per cent. of the stay-at-homes in "rock-ribbed" states were colonized in "doubtful" states, they would decide any close national contest. Upon the ability and efficiency of national and state committees in mobilizing the stay-at-homes and converting them into active electors hangs many an election.

"Second in importance to waking up the stay-at-homes is the naturalization of 6,200,000 foreign-born citizens of voting age. Patriotic efforts are being made to this end, but the movement should become national and have a broader and more earnest support. If dangerous propaganda is fomented against American institutions, its principal cradle will be the alien and unnaturalized citizenship. But stay-at-homes would do well to ask themselves: 'How much more patriotic am I, who hold a ballot and do not use it, than the alien who does not vote because he is not yet qualified?'"

JUL 19, 1924

CURLEY SCORES BRIDGE CLOSING

All Traffic to Be ~~HERALD~~
from Harvard Structure Until Dec. 1

JUL 19 1924

**SHUTTLE TROLLEY
LINE IS PLANNED**

The Metropolitan district commission will close the Harvard bridge to traffic within the next 10 days, during the period needed to reconstruct the structure. Plans will be worked by the commission's engineers in a few days to re-route pedestrians and vehicular traffic. It is understood that the temporary structure at St. Mary's ~~cond.~~

JUL. 19, 1924

Cottage Farm bridge and the Cambridge bridge will have to take care of the travel between Boston and Cambridge.

It is the hope of the commission to have the reconstructed bridge take care of traffic on or about Dec. 1. Until that time, however, the public will have to adjust itself to the new conditions.

HANDICAPS TECH STUDENTS

It was said yesterday that those most seriously affected during the reconstruction of the bridge will be the student body of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and those having business in the immediate vicinity of the bridge.

It was thought that much of the automobile traffic can be diverted by way of the West Boston bridge. The famous "xylophone" boards will be replaced in the new bridge with granite blocks with asphalt between them to make the road as smooth as possible.

The greatest inconvenience through the temporary closing of Harvard bridge will of course come to those using the trolley service on Massachusetts avenue on the Dudley street-Harvard square line. During the repairs no cars will run across the bridge and trolley traffic will be diverted.

General Manager Edward Dana of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, as soon as he heard that the district commission had voted to close the bridge, called a meeting of some of his traffic men to devise plans for taking care of the Cambridge-Boston traffic which uses the Harvard bridge. He admitted there would be inconvenience and suggested the possibility of cars being routed in a roundabout manner.

PLAN SHUTTLE LINE

Although the Elevated officials will not make any final announcement until the date on which the bridge will be closed is decided, Mr. Dana said he believed a shuttle line would be run down Massachusetts avenue on the Cambridge side to take care of the Riverbank and Technology traffic. On the Boston side the Massachusetts station at Massachusetts avenue and Boylston street will be kept open, or even enlarged to handle the Dudley street passengers.

He added that persons desiring to get from the Riverbank section of Cambridge to Dudley street would have "to go around Robin Hood's barn" to reach their destination. There are two feasible routes which they might take. In either case they would have to start in the opposite direction from that which they wished to go and return to Central square.

From there they might either catch a Cottage Farm car, detrain at this end of the line, and walk from Memorial drive across the bridge to Commonwealth avenue, and again embark for Massachusetts station; or they might descend to a subway train and change at Park street for a car running out Boylston street, or continue to Washington street and change there. Going by these routes 15 to 30 minutes more will be consumed than under present conditions.

The metropolitan district commission has been receiving complaints for months regarding the condition of the Harvard bridge. The matter has been considered by various legislatures and finally an appropriation was passed to reconstruct the bridge.

The metropolitan district commission having charge of the work consists of Chairman James A. Bailey of Arlington; William H. Squire, Boston; George B. Wason, Cambridge; Frank A. Bayrd, Malden, and Frank G. Hall, Boston.

CURLEY SCORES ACTION

Mayor Curley, when informed yesterday afternoon that the commission had decided to close the bridge and that it might be closed to traffic for about six months, commented as follows:

"The action of the metropolitan district commission in closing to public travel the Harvard bridge, one of the main arteries between Boston and Cambridge and the principal artery for travel from Boston to the west, for, as they term it, a period of six months, will prove a tremendous injury to the interests of both Boston and Cambridge."

"The promise of the commission that the work will be completed by December is rather hard to believe, in view of the tardy character of conduct of work in connection with the Quincy-Boston bridge, the construction of which has been under consideration for a period of eight years and in process of construction for nearly two years, and is as yet uncompleted for through travel in both directions."

"It has always been the policy of the engineering division of the city of Boston to build a temporary structure for the convenience of pedestrians and vehicles whenever major repairs for replacement of a bridge was being conducted, and it has been found not only sound business policy but the only intelligent method of conducting work of this character."

"Regardless of cost, the metropolitan district commission, in the interests of public convenience and business, should either provide a temporary structure or make provision for the use of a portion of the Harvard bridge during the period of reconstruction."

JUL. 29, 1924

Witness Declares Company Greatly Overrates Item

JUL 29 1924

Through James B. Leatherbee of South Weymouth, the city of Boston, represented by Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, attempted to show, at the resumed telephone rate increase hearing yesterday before the public utilities commission in the State House, that there is little or no value to the item "patents" for which the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company carries a charge of \$4,500,000.

Mr. Leatherbee testified he was treasurer of the National Telephone Manufacturing Company, with \$500,000 capital, engaged in the manufacture of telephones, switchboards and general telephone supplies. He said he joined the company in 1890, and five years later suit was brought in the United States circuit court for violation of the Berliner patent, and decision was rendered against the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Litigation was continued until 1904, when the United States supreme court decided that the Berliner patent was "illogical, illegal and unsound."

Consulting Engineer Samuel H. Mildram, expert for the city appearing in opposition to the company's petition for increases, followed Leatherbee as a witness, and cross-examination by Atty. Charles S. Pierce, vice-president and counsel for the telephone company, was resumed. The expert was questioned at length as to his methods in compiling statistics from the company reports. Mildram insisted that the company could save money by practicing "internal economies."

The hearing will be resumed this morning.

HERALD JUL. 18, 1924

GOVERNOR SEES 26TH IN REVIEW

Brilliant Spectacle at Camp

Devens Marks Cox's

Visit with Staff

HERALD

JUL 18 1924

BEAUTIFUL SILVER

GIFT FOR EXECUTIVE

(Staff Correspondent of The Herald)

CAMP DEVENS, July 17—A bright sun, breaking through clouds that had appeared ominous, flooded the main parade grounds here this afternoon, just before Gov. Cox made his appearance, and made a perfect day for the big Governor's Day parade and review, put on by the 26th division encamped here.

A terrific shower, coming up suddenly out of the west at noon, threatened to break up the plans for the review, but it only served to lay the dust, which made conditions just right for both spectators and soldiers.

Gov. Cox arrived at camp a few moments before 4 P. M., and was met by Maj.-Gen. Logan, commander of the division. As he entered the main gate a salute of 13 guns was fired by the 101st field artillery. The Governor was accompanied by the Lieutenant-Governor and the entire personnel of the Governor's council, with visiting congressmen and others.

SALUTE TO THE GOVERNOR

As the Governor appeared on the field the entire division, drawn up in proper position, was brought to attention and presented. Hundreds of spectators lined the edge of the parade ground and viewed the ceremonies with the greatest interest. Nothing unexpected occurred to mar the perfection of the review. The companies, groomed for this occasion by months of hard work, fulfilled all expectations, with the result that the marching was all that could be expected of seasoned troops and brought forth great praise from all who witnessed it.

In the reviewing line with Gov. Cox were: Maj.-Gen. Logan, Lt.-Gov. Fuller, Speaker Gillett, the Governor's council and Congressmen F. W. Dallinger, S. E. Winslow, C. D. Paige and William P. Connery, Jr. In the Governor's party were included, in addition: President Frank G. Allen of the Senate, State Treasurer James Jackson and Mayor Curley of Boston. In addition to these many of the Massachusetts mayors were lined up to witness particularly the passing of the companies which come from their own cities. Other distinguished visitors included: Adj.-Gen. Jesse Stevens of Massachusetts and Maj.-Gen. Walter M. Lombard, retired, president of the Massachusetts National Guard Association.

RECEPTION AT HEADQUARTERS

Immediately after the review the guests retired to division headquarters, where an informal reception was held. Officers of the division then passed through the receiving line that had been made up and each shook hands with the Governor, after which Maj.-Gen. Logan

contd.

JUL 18, 1924

presented His Excellency with a dozen beautiful silver plates, suitably engraved, as a gift from the officers. In his presentation speech, Gen. Logan said:

"Massachusetts's citizen soldiers have always been first. They were the first to fight in the revolution, civil and Spanish wars, and in the world war Massachusetts had the first guard division to get into action. And this is the first national guard division in the United States to be gathered together since the war. And you are the first Governor in the United States to review a division so completed. It is a memorable day for a nation and it is a memorable day for us, many of whom were honored by receiving our commissions from you. I am more than grateful for the opportunity you have given me to lead these wonderful men."

Gen. Logan then presented the silver plate set to Gov. Cox. Each plate is engraved with the YD insignia and the following wording: "To our commander-in-chief, Gov. Channing H. Cox, from the 26th division, Massachusetts national guard, July 17, 1924."

GOVERNOR'S ACCEPTANCE

Gov. Cox in accepting the gift spoke as follows:

"For nearly four years it has been my great privilege to be the Governor of Massachusetts. It is a great office. Among its many great responsibilities and among its many duties are opportunities to make pleasant contacts with my fellowmen. I have tried to remember the traditions of Massachusetts and of the long line of men who preceded me in office. When at the beginning of my administration it seemed necessary to reorganize the National Guard (the state guard had then gone out of existence) it did not seem possible that the men who had given their lives to the work of the guard and then had gone to war and seen severe service would be willing to re-enlist. But there were men willing and now, almost overnight it seems, we have this great division, the 26th, in the United States, so complete. Massachusetts has exceeded all other states except New York and Pennsylvania in the strength of its national guard."

"I hope that I may feel that there comes with this beautiful gift some sentiment, some feeling that work has been well done. I have made all appointments in so far as I knew solely on the basis of merit and seniority."

"So long as the spirit of the division is such that even when a soldier's job is only to shine a buckle he will do it better than the man alongside him, this division will continue to make such a record as Gen. Logan has referred to."

CREDIT TO BAY STATE

"I feel that the division today is a credit to Massachusetts. I shall treasure this priceless gift as a memory of a day when the Massachusetts national guard stood at a point of efficiency higher than a national guard division ever stood in the United States before. My successor may well be proud to assume the command of such an organization. You men are giving the people of Massachusetts what they have a right to have, a sense of security. No enemy could have seen this division pass in review this afternoon without a realization of the tremendous power of this commonwealth."

"When I drop out I want you to fill up the ranks and carry on. I pray God that the division will always be as well officered and its spirit as well exemplified as it is by you men today."

"Whatever may happen in the future I shall always feel that I at least have some connection with this splendid 26th division."

Trial Patch of Rubber Paving Here So Tough Freight Car Fails to Dent It

HERALD

JUL 22 1924

The trial patch of rubber paving which the city of Boston laid early in May on the Northern avenue bridge is proving highly satisfactory thus far, according to Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke. So tough is the composition that hardly a mark shows where a freight car jumped the track recently and rolled over the rubber surface, the sharp flanges of its heavy wheels sinking deep in the material, but causing no permanent injury.

Heavy traffic, both horse drawn and

motorized, has yet produced little wear. The real test will come, however, with the severe change in temperature of winter, Commissioner Rourke said. City officials will not be able to determine definitely for some time, therefore, whether it will be advisable to install the new type of paving more extensively in Boston.

If it proves entirely satisfactory, it is proposed to rubberize the paving of all the principal bridges and the territory surrounding the City Hospital, for the rubber blocks, beside being extremely durable, are noiseless.

The section of rubber paving on the Northern avenue bridge is 250 feet square. The blocks are rectangular, about six inches wide and a foot long, and an inch thick. The old planking on the bridge was ripped up and fresh planks put down. The planks were then coated with a tar preparation and the rubber blocks tacked into place with special nails. The experiment is being conducted without cost to the city by the Wright Rubber Products Company of Racine, Wis.

TELEGRAM JUL 21, 1924

ELKS CHAIRMAN THANKS CITY AND ITS PEOPLE FOR GENEROSITY IN RAISING FUND OF \$100,000

JUL 21 1924

Sincere appreciation of the assistance given to the Elks in preparing for and entertaining the delegates to the recent convention in this city is extended to the citizens of Boston by Charles E. Osgood, chairman of the ways and means committee of Boston lodge No. 10.

The convention raised \$100,000 in money, which was used to defray the expenses of the convention. For four months they labored steadily, neglecting, in some instances, their personal affairs, to make sure of success.

The letter follows: "To those citizens of Boston who by their generous financial support, assisted me in my momentous task of raising the \$100,000 fund necessary to cover the expenses of the National B. P. O. Elks convention; the fund that enabled the various committees to so function as to stage the greatest and grandest convention ever held in America, and that so fully sustained the supremacy of Boston as a convention city."

"To His Honor, Mayor James M. Curley, for his personal financial support, and for his invaluable aid in securing the co-operation of the city of Boston; to the members of my committee, who labored unceasingly for four months, and who by their active and loyal support materially lightened my burden; to all

of these and to others who in the stress of the moment I may have omitted, I extend my sincere thanks personally and in the name of Boston lodge No. 10, and the officers of the Grand lodge, past and present, scores of whom expressed to me their delight and satisfaction at the manner in which the greatest convention city in the country provided for their comfort and entertainment."

"Sincerely and gratefully yours,"

"CHARLES E. OSGOOD,
Chairman Ways and Means Committee."

POST JUL 30, 1924

CURLEY FILES OWN PAPERS

POST

Mayor Curley evidently believes in attending in person to the technical and important phases of his campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Shortly before noon for closing the office of the Secretary of State yesterday afternoon, Mayor Curley appeared and filed some 2000 signatures on his own nomination papers, waiting at the secretary's office until the papers had been properly sorted and received by the clerical staff.

GLOBE JUL. 24, 1924

Fog - Dissipating Plane Back in City

GLOBE JUL 24 1924

Preparations for the arrival of the round-the-world flyers will begin in earnest today at the Boston Airport.

Mayor Curley yesterday notified Capt Louis R. Knight Jr, head of the New England Air Service, that he has ordered 25 men to report at the airport today, with considerable equipment, including trucks and steam rollers. The detail will work for some time, filling in, leveling and grading.

For a week or so a squad of men has been at the Jeffries Point grounds, doing preparatory work. These men have been employed through a State appropriation of \$9000. This money was to be used to complete the buildings and to make the runways more safe.

To Improve Field

Now that the Mayor has ordered departments of the city to cooperate with the East Boston Airport officials to make ready for the flyers, expected to make their first stop in the United States in Boston Aug 21, Maj Dargue, in command of the Station, plans to have a field of which Boston may be proud. Lieut Robert J. Brown Jr, chairman of the

Army's world flight committee, will report at the station Aug 1.

In the midst of considerable activity yesterday afternoon, with a half-dozen planes in the air, workmen about the hangars and the men grading the field, considerable interest was aroused in the fog-dissipating plane which dropped in from Maryland.

Its pilot was Sergt Hudson, who brought it up to Soldiers' Field a few months ago, for experimental work with the Harvard laboratories. After tests in the South, the sergeant brought it up again yesterday for further experiments.

Effectiveness Proven

The plane is now fully equipped. Officials said that it has proven effective. They could not say whether the fog-dissipating plane was brought here to pilot the round-the-world flyers into the harbor in case of thick weather. It is said that the plane, spraying electrified sand down through clouds, mist, or for liquifies the moist particles and makes them fall as rain, thus clearing the air. If the round-the-world flyers found fog had settled over Boston, this plane could clear a path for them to their anchorage.

No official program has yet been announced for the entertainment of the world flyers. According to a high offi-

cial, the three men will probably be entertained by air officers of New England at a private banquet on the night of their arrival. The men will be tired from their all-day trip down from Picton Harbor, and the Boston committee aims to have them entertained privately on the first night.

The next day it is planned to have a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza, tendered by Mayor Curley, at which prominent men will be guests. In the afternoon a public reception will take place, probably a demonstration of some kind.

The Chamber of Commerce has asked to be the host at a gathering at night, which will be in the nature of a tribute from the citizens of Boston.

CURLEY WOULD SPEND \$20,000,000 IN HARBOR

Favors Making Boston
Great Exporting Center

HYANNIS, July 22—Before 500 people in the Idle Hour Theatre tonight Mayor Curley of Boston declared that he favored spending \$20,000,000 to make Boston harbor the greatest exporting center of the north Atlantic coast, "and when I am Governor, I'll do it."

The Mayor said in part:
"The manufacturer who turns raw material into the finished product has a harder problem to solve than the American producer of raw materials; the industrial productivity of America has long outrun its consumptive capacity and today seven months of productive industry is sufficient to meet all the needs of the American domestic market; and unless he can get new and foreign markets to consume the product of the other five months, he must close down his factory and subject his workers to five months' idleness out of every 12."

"The solution of this problem of unemployment lies in only one direction, securing foreign markets, and the only known method of getting, having and holding our share of the markets of the world is to carry our goods in American ships under the American flag, keeping the American merchant marine alive, afloat and active, and able to compete in carrying freight and passengers with every other ship of every other Nation on earth."

"We pride ourselves on being able to provide transportation for all our products, natural and artificial, to every market in the republic; we provide assistance to nearly every agency of American industry in the republic out of the national treasury; and yet when we come to the sea and the shore of this country we let our surplus pile up, our mills close down and our workers stand idle in the streets because we are too stupid to finance our own American shipping to carry our goods to market and sustain American commerce."

"Without successful commerce there can be no successful and prosperous industry."

GLOBE JUL. 23, 1924

GLOBE JUL. 19, 1924

ASKS OFFICIALS TO SAVE MILLION

Needed for City's Relief,
Declares Mayor Curley

Costs Have Increased; Opposes
Overtime and Larger Payroll

Department Heads Urged
to Set Example of Work

The heads of municipal departments, meeting yesterday with Mayor Curley, were urged to save collectively \$1,000,000 out of their budget appropriations between now and the close of the fiscal year, Jan 31, to meet the mounting costs of the relief departments. The Mayor said that the cost of administering such departments as the Overseers of the Poor, Mothers' Aid, Wayfarers' Society, Soldiers' Relief, Long Island Almshouse and Hospital, Deer Island House of Correction and the City and Consumptives' Hospital has increased greatly and may be expected to go higher.

The Mayor asserted that the prices of materials and supplies have decreased on an average of 10 percent from the prices reckoned upon six months ago, when budget provisions were being estimated. He expects his subordinates to effect another saving of 10 percent by rigid economy. He warned against the "evil" of allowing overtime and counseled them to speed up their present staffs and avoid placing any more names on the payroll.

After consultation with City Auditor Carven and Budget Commissioner Fox, Mr. Curley suggested that work on public improvements for which money has already been provided be pushed ahead. Among these are the new Police Headquarters, Brighton Municipal Building and Dorchester Court House, Court-Cambridge and Tremont-Kneeland sts widening projects; Elevated extension on the New Haven Road's Shawmut branch and the City Hospital maternity plant.

The Mayor counseled his department heads to set a good example by being on the job steadily between 9 a m and 3 p m, and compelling their staffs to do likewise.

HERALD JUL. 18, 1924 CURLEY PRESENTS FLAG TO 26TH TANK COMPANY

Mayor Curley, accompanied by members of his family and Mayor Quinn of Cambridge, went to camp Devens yesterday afternoon, where he presented the company's flag to the 26th tank company, 101st infantry, Massachusetts national guard. This company was organized last March in the East armory and is composed of Boston men. The mayor was invited to make the presentation by Samuel H. Herald, captain of the company.

Besides being known as Governor's day, yesterday was also Boston day at Camp Devens. Members of the Boston city council and city officials left for Devens at noon.

HERALD JUL 18 1924

POST

JUL. 25. 1924

MUNICIPAL RADIO STATION FOR BOSTON

JUL 25 1924

Plan for \$30,000 Broadcast Station
on Boston Common With the 65
Playgrounds Connected

POST

BY LEWIS S. WHITCOMB

Boston is not to be outdone by New York, and if the plans of Mayor Curley and members of the Park Department are carried out, a powerful municipal broadcasting station will soon be on the air.

Complete plans for the new municipal station are in the hands of the park commissioners, although the contract has not yet been signed. The layout calls for a transmitting station to cost from \$25,000 to \$30,000, located near the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common.

PLAYGROUNDS CONNECTED

Mayor Curley and the park commissioners are very much interested in the idea, and it was since the Mayor's return from the Democratic national convention and inspection of the new municipal station in the Department of Plants and Structures in New York city that the local project has been seriously considered.

Not only will the city have its own station, but each of the 65 parks and public playgrounds throughout the city will eventually be linked together by the latest design receiving apparatus, equipped with public address systems, and band concerts or any other public entertainment or city function may be picked up by these receiving sets in the playgrounds, where thousands of people listen in on the programmes.

The first step in this project was taken yesterday at 12:30, in front of City Hall, when a radio equipped truck of the Western Electric Company was inspected by Mayor Curley. This truck is exactly the same as those used in the vicinity of Madison Square Garden during the convention, to give the crowds who could not jam into the convention hall an opportunity to listen to what was going on at the convention.

The equipment consists of a standard Western Electric super-heterodyne, such as is sold only to city, State or federal

institutions. Six tubes are used in this set, an oscillator, first detector, two stages of radio frequency, second detector and a stage of audio frequency. With this is used the No. 3 type public address system and a two-stage power amplifier.

Thousands Benefited

This public address system can be used with the set or in case of a celebration in any part of the city it can be used by the speakers, thus allowing a greater number of people to hear the address.

If a municipal band concert is to be broadcast, for instance, tomorrow from the Parkman Bandstand, this truck may be run out to Jamaica Pond, and without further preparation, pick up the concert from the local station, allowing the people at Jamaica Pond to listen in on the same concert being given on Boston Common.

While this system will undoubtedly mean a saving to the city, that is not the purpose of the idea. It is not expected to throw any musicians out of work, but will probably have the opposite effect. For example, the band which will do the original broadcasting will be a much larger band than any employed by the city. In other words, it will consist of two or three consolidated bands.

The principal object of the system is to give entertainment to thousands who are not able to attend the various band concerts held in different parts of the city.

Besides furnishing entertainment to the thousands throughout the parks and playgrounds, it will be used for talks and addresses of instructive and educational character.

All this was proposed nearly three years ago, when the Post of April 1, 1922, carried an interview with Sarkis Zartarian, chief signal officer of the National Guard, in which he not only proposed practically this identical system for the city of Boston, but also favored the financing of the system through the medium of money left to the city by terms of the White will.

HERALD JUL. 25, 1924 CORNER-STONE OF FIRE 'CENTRAL' LAID

HERALD

Ceremonies Held at New

Building on Fenway

JUL 25 1924

The corner-stone of Boston's new fire alarm central signal station, to be erected at Westland avenue and the Fenway at a cost of \$500,000, was laid yesterday afternoon with a ceremony which included brief addresses by city and fire insurance officials.

The corner-stone was laid by Mayor Curley who in his address referred to several great fires which have visited Boston and declared that such fires in the future are unlikely in view of the high plane to which the efficiency of the Boston fire department has been raised.

The Rev. Fr. David D. Ryan of St. Cecilia's Church gave the invocation. Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn was chairman of the exercises. Alfred Davenport, former president of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, asserted the projected signal station fulfills the long-cherished dream of having the alarm headquarters located where the danger of destruction to the signal lines is reduced to the minimum. At present the central signal station is located on Bristol street, in the heart of the lumber district.

Richard P. Shaw, architect of the building, which is to be a beautiful structure in harmony with its surroundings, and Thomas O'Connor, the builder, were also introduced by Commissioner Glynn.

Within the corner-stone were placed photographs of Mayor Curley and of John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President; copies of newspapers and a key to the city. The band of the traffic division of the Boston police department enlivened the program with several airs, and the exercises were brought to a close with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner.

Fire Department Will Give Cooling Showers to Tenement Districts

JUL 24 1924

As the current hot spell progresses the Fire Department will provide showers in the tenement districts for children, and will flush the streets about their stations.

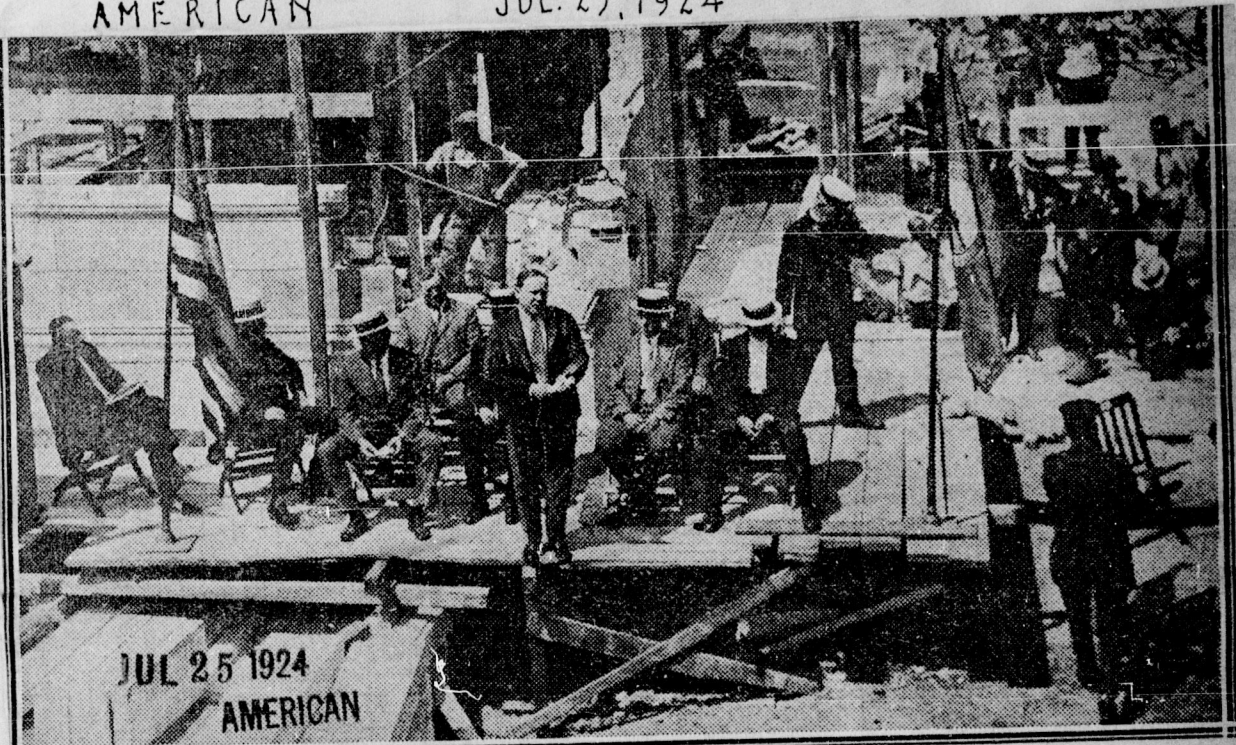
GLOBE

The Public Buildings and Park Departments will make available for public use all swimming pools and indoor showers and the Public Works Department sprinklers will be kept on the streets in the congested districts of the city day and night.

Mayor Curley today circularized the heads of these departments with instructions to that effect.

GLOBE

JUL. 24, 1924



COMM. GLYNN LAYS CORNERSTONE FOR HUB'S NEW FIRE HEADQUARTERS. The keynote of Fire Commissioner Glynn's speech at the laying of the cornerstone of the new fire headquarters in the Fenway, was a gracious tribute to the bravery and efficiency of the Boston firemen. Mr. Glynn is shown above addressing the gathering at the laying of the stone. (Staff)

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 23, 1924
WANTS AVIATORS G. A. R. WEEK

Mayor Curley Has Requested Washington Officials to Arrange for Their Arrival Here

The American aviators who are making a world tour and who will make their return to America via Boston, are expected here during convention week of the Grand Army of the Republic Aug. 10-16. Mayor Curley, chairman of the executive committee of the national encampment, has written to the officials of the Air Service at Washington, asking that the schedule be so arranged that this plan be made possible. To have the American aviators land here during the G. A. R. convention, when the city is thronged with visitors, the mayor believes, would enable Boston to give the history-making airmen a rousing reception and add a great feature to convention week.

On behalf of the city the mayor will present to each of the aviators a silk flag, the captain of the aircraft Boston, one of the ships, to receive the official flag of the city. The other two will accept silk American flags. A slight rearranging of the schedule of the flyers by official Washington, is all that is needed, to assure the aviators landing at the East Boston airdrome.

GLOBE JUL. 23, 1924
MORE ANIMALS FOR FRANKLIN PARK ZOO

Three Elk and Buffalo From Yellowstone Reservation

Three elk and one buffalo are to be added to the Franklin Park Zoo family as a result of Mayor Curley's intercession with directors of the National Park Service, Federal Department of the Interior.

Uncle Sam, who has a large collection of these species on the Yellowstone Park reservation, is going to be good for once to the city of Boston and give these animals gratis—bringing up the total at Franklin Park to nine elk and four buffalo.

The Mayor said he was offered three buffalo from Yellowstone, but decided that, inasmuch as a buffalo will munch as much as a bale of hay per day, it would be a bit costly with hay costing as much per ton as it does today, to increase the buffalo family at this time.

POST JUL. 23, 1924
ENDS DEADLOCK AS TO GARAGES

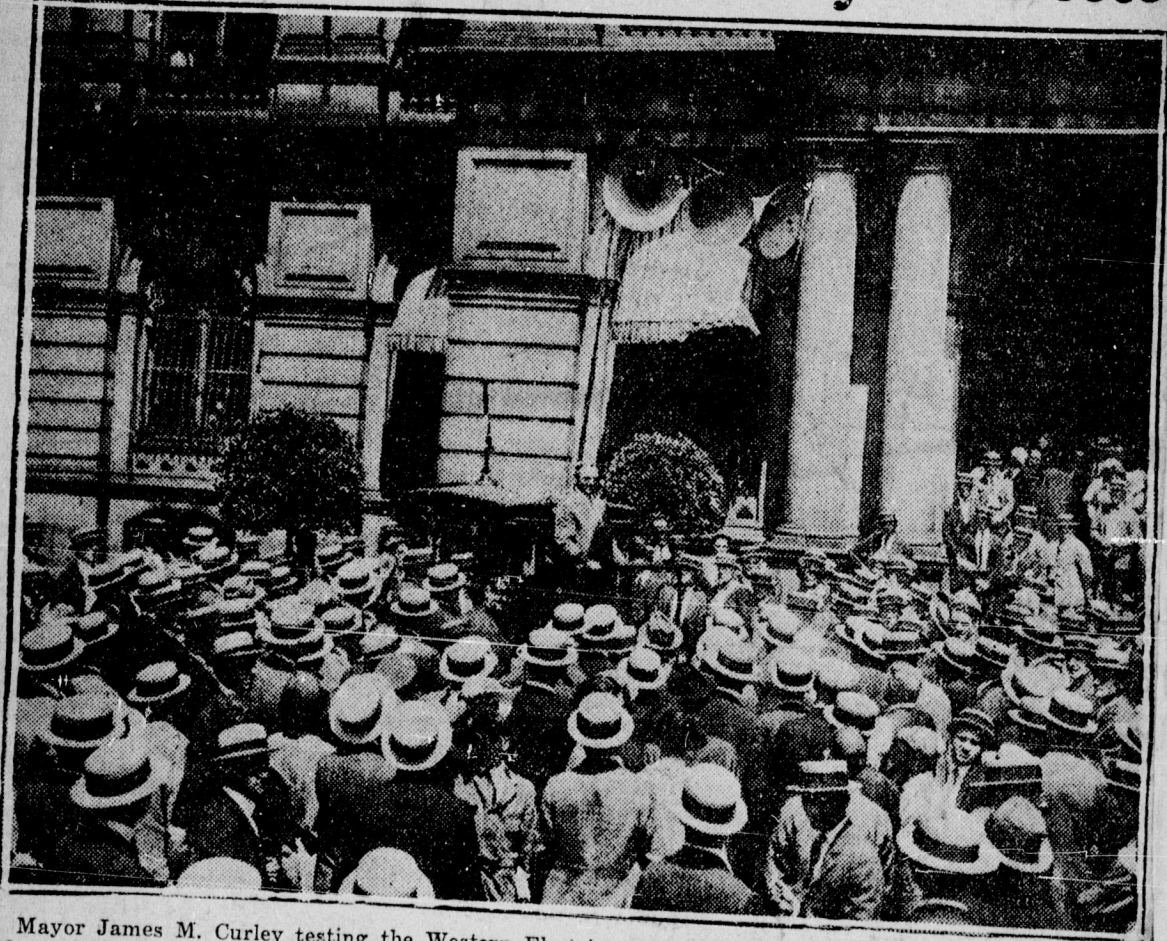
Zoning Act Means Places With Five or More Cars

In less than 10 minutes yesterday, Mayor Curley ended a deadlock which had existed for six weeks and had prevented the erection of 300 family garages, by ruling that the word "garage" in its relation to the new zoning act shall be construed to mean buildings to be used for the storage of five or more cars.

This decision followed a conference with the city Law Building and Street Departments and the city Planning Board. Under the zoning law, a strict interpretation appeared to rule out the erection of any sort of garage in certain residential districts, and the building permits had, in consequence, been held up.

After listening to the arguments advanced, pro and con, the Mayor decided that the zoning act never could have intended to exclude private garages, and that ample provision existed in the Boston building code to permit them.

Municipal Broadcasting Station Is Planned for City of Boston



Mayor James M. Curley testing the Western Electric public address outfit, which will be the nucleus of Boston's municipal broadcasting system. This truck was used in Madison square, New York, during the Democratic convention.

JUL 25 1924

**Transmitter at Parkman Bandstand Will Send
Programs to Each of City's 65
Parks and Playgrounds**

TRAVELER

By CHARLES BURTON

A cluster of transmitters mounted on

square, New York, during the Democratic convention, so that the overflow crowd could hear the proceedings.

Its equipment comprised a Western Electric super-heterodyne of the kind sold only to city, state or federal institutions. The set uses six tubes, an oscillator, first detector, two stages of radio frequency, second detector and a stage of audio frequency. With this is used the No. 3 type public address system and a two-stage power amplifier.

Mayor Curley is an enthusiastic booster of radio. He saw how broadcasting worked during the Democratic convention, and while in New York he visited that city's municipal station. It was then, perhaps, that he decided to go ahead with the project here in Boston.

**CURLEY WANTS MORE
LIGHT IN LIBRARIES**
GLOBE
Also Hopes to Replace Old
and Squeaky Chairs

JUL 23 1924

One of the hardest things on the eye in cultured Boston, in Mayor Curley's opinion, is the reading of books at night in the poorly lighted Central Library at Copley sq or in various branch libraries over the city, and he has written to Pres L. E. Kirstein of the Library trustees about the matter.

Suggesting that a lighting expert of the M. I. T. staff be engaged to make a study of the matter, the Mayor implies that he will somehow find sufficient money in next year's budget to conserve the eyesight of those who use the municipal libraries at night.

After he gets this lighting deficiency corrected, the Mayor says he will take up with these same trustees the question of replacing the broken-down, rickety, squeaky chairs now provided at the Central and the branch libraries by chairs really suited for use at reading tables.

GLOBE JUL. 25, 1924

BOARD HEARS OF 'PHONE CONTROL

How Parent Company Got
Majority of Stock

Mildram Gives Depreciation
Balance \$62,000,000 in 1928

Recess in August, Defense
on New Rates in Fall

The Public Utilities Commission held an all-day session yesterday of the hearing on the petition of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company for authority to increase the rates for private switchboard exchanges. Samuel H. Mildram, consultant for the city of Boston, which is opposing the petition, discussed the company's financial methods, seeking to show failure to economize.

The hearing was adjourned until next Monday. On that day, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the commission will hear such further studies as Mr. Mildram may offer. He will then be subject to cross-examination by Charles S. Pierce, vice president and counsel for the company.

After next week's session the hearings will be suspended until early in September.

The excessive heat of yesterday caused Mr. Pierce and Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan to shed their coats and argue in shirt-sleeves.

Parent Company Controls

During the presentation of Mr. Mildram's testimony it was claimed by Mr. Sullivan that the New England company issues 35 percent of each issue of stock to the American Telephone Company. Mr. Pierce took exception to the statement and sought to explain conditions.

He said when the local company was organized each operating company then in existence or organized gave 30 percent of the stock issue to the American company for license privileges because the new companies had no money to give in repayment for the license privileges.

These arrangements have ceased, said Mr. Pierce, and since the termination of the agreement the American company has paid cash for all shares of stock. The American company also accepted stock in transferring their property in Boston and that is how the parent company came in control of a majority of stock of the New England company.

Mr. Mildram then continued to read figures showing an estimated balance on depreciation from 1923 to 1928, which on the basis of the past few years would create a reserve of \$62,000,000 at the end of 1928 or 30.7 percent of the depreciable plant.

"Revenue \$49,798,275"

He said at the end of the period of the next five years the company will have a reserve sufficient for replacements. He said the revenue of the company in 1922 was \$48,132,772 and in 1923 was \$49,798,700 and on this ratio the company may expect to receive \$49,798,275 this year.

Mr. Mildram said the records showed that the gross total receipts of the company from 1915 to 1923 were \$238,717,445 and the operating expenses were \$176,882,855, or an average percentage of 74.56. With a lower depreciation allowed the operating costs should be reduced, Mr. Mildram contended.

If the operating costs this year average the same as in the years from 1915 to 1922, the company will have a balance of \$686,304 at the end of this year, he said.

He reiterated his statements that no attempts have been made to cut expenses.

Long Defense Planned

Chairman Henry C. Attwill then suggested hearing Mr. Mildram and his cross-examination next week. Mr. Pierce said it would take him more than a week to complete his cross-examination and additional time for rebuttal, and he desired to defend the company against the petition of Mayor Curley and others for a reduction in rates.

It was explained that the present hearings have not proceeded on those petitions.

Commissioner David A. Ellis then suggested that Mr. Mildram continue as far as he could until Aug. 1, when the commission will adjourn for a month.

Mr. Pierce said he was willing to leave the pending issues to the commission. Corporation Counsel Sullivan said he would not agree until there has been a full presentation of his evidence.

BOSTON PLANS TO GREET U. S. WORLD FLIERS

Boston already is planning its greeting to the round-the-world fliers of Uncle Sam, who are due here August 21.

Mayor Curley is taking the initiative in preparing to welcome the airmen, who will reach Boston as the first air-port in the United States after their flight around the globe. Twenty-five workmen are getting the East Boston airport in readiness for the reception.

There is a State appropriation of \$9,000 available, and the Mayor has city funds that can be expended for the same purpose.

It is proposed to make August 21 a general holiday so the fliers may be welcomed back to the soil of the United States in an appropriate manner.

Considerable interest was aroused in the fog-dissipating plane which arrived from Maryland.

SPORTS AND FIREWORKS WILL FEATURE ANNUAL FIELD DAY OF SOUTH END PARISHIONERS

JUL 25 1924

The annual field day of the parishioners of the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii will be held tomorrow afternoon and evening at Caledonian Grove, West Roxbury. There will be sports of all kinds during the afternoon followed by fireworks and dancing in the evening. Music will be furnished by Savasta's orchestra.

The proceeds will be put into a fund for renovating and remodeling the new church, formerly St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Florence st., South End, which was acquired just before last Christmas.

The Pastor, the Rev. P. Di Milia, is assisted in conducting the field day by a committee of Boston men, headed by Mayor Curley. Those on the committee include John J. Sawtelle, Chairman; Vincent Brogna, Joseph F. Mulligan, Secretary; Dennis Driscoll, Dr. Luigi Verdi, Hon. Edward M. Sullivan, James Pontuso, Hon. John A. Donahue, Louis Penning, Hon. Patrick J. Melody, A. P.

Nardini, Joseph L. De Pina, Hon. James J. Donovan, Hon. Frank Levroni, Hon. Theodore H. Glynn, Joseph Seminara, Hon. John W. McCormack, Hon. John H. Logue, Alberti Duplain and Hon. James T. Purcell.

Among the young ladies of the city who will aid at the booths, are Teresa J. De Vizia, Louise Gomelli, Angelina Sofia, Julia Saco, Zoe Parenti, Helen Anthony, Alma Lewis, Florence Nazzaro, Adeline Seminara, Mary Colucci, Edna Crovo, Florence De Vizia and Rose Arata.

TELEGRAM JUL 25, 1924

LAYS CORNERSTONE FOR NEW FIRE ALARM STATION

JUL 25 1924

GLOBE

Many Visiting Chiefs Attend Ceremony in The Fenway—Building to Cost \$600,000



Mayor Curley laying the cornerstone for the Central Fire Alarm Station inside of Westland-av gate of the Fenway.

Mayor James M. Curley yesterday afternoon laid the corner stone for the new fire alarm station in the Fenway, opposite Westland av., following an address in which he informed a large number of visiting chiefs that the station will handle the fire alarm signals of Metropolitan Boston for the next 50 years.

The station, which will blend with the other beautiful buildings in the Fenway, will cost more than \$600,000 to construct and equip. Messrs Wheeler and Tiffany of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company stated that with the help of the builders it can be in commission the first of next month. Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, as master of ceremonies, introduced Rev Daniel D. Ryan who offered prayer for the officers and men of the fire fighting force.

Alfred Davenport, ex-president of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, spoke of the need for the new station.

Among the papers placed in the copper box inside of the stone was a statement by Commissioner Glynn, which follows:

"For over 30 years the fire alarm signal station of the Boston Fire Department has been located in the Headquarters Building of the Boston Fire Department, Bristol st., Ward 5, a building located in the most hazardous section of the city, surrounded by lumber yards, woodworking and milling plants, and many other hazardous buildings. The Fire Headquarters Building has been threatened on several occasions by serious fires in the vicinity, the most notable occasion being in August, 1910, when a general alarm fire destroyed buildings on two sides of the Headquarters Building. In this fire the repair shop of the Fire Department, a large three-story brick building adjoining the Headquarters Building, was completely destroyed. Previous to that fire there was talk of a new fire alarm station. After that fire

there were more recommendations, but no action.

"His Honor Mayor James M. Curley, appreciating the importance of uninterrupted service in the fire alarm system and becoming aware of the exposure of the fire alarm station to serious hazards, issued instructions to the Fire Commissioner to make a study of the matter and report to him at an early date. After the report was submitted Mayor Curley selected a site in the Fenway, at Westland av., for the erection of a modern fire alarm signal station. This site was selected because the building could be isolated from all other construction and hazards. Mayor Curley provided a special appropriation of \$650,000 to erect and equip the signal station, and gave orders that no expense was to be spared to make the building as fireproof as possible, to erect it in harmony with its surroundings, and to equip it with the most up-to-date machinery.

"It is significant to mention here that the first electric fire alarm system in the world was constructed and installed by the city of Boston, and the first alarm of fire was received over this system at 8:25 p. m. April 29, 1852.

"On July 24, 1924, His Honor Mayor James M. Curley, laid the cornerstone of a new fire alarm signal station, a building and equipment which surpasses any fire alarm station in the world."

"Theodore A. Glynn, Fire Commissioner." Among the guests and members of the Boston Fire Department who were present were Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson and his secretary, John Merrick; Assistant Chief Daniel F. Sennott and Deputy Chiefs Henry A. Fox and Albert J. Caulfield, District Chief William McCorkle, Supt. of Fire Alarm George L. Fickett and his assistant, Richard Donoghue, all of the Boston Fire Department; Supt. Henry A. Thompson, Boston Protective Department; Chiefs James Casey of Cambridge, David DeCoursey, Winchester; Frank Tracey, Woburn, and Selden B. Allen, Brookline.

GLOBE

JUL. 25, 1924

MAYOR CURLEY TRYING PORTABLE JUL 25 1924 RADIO BROADCASTING DEVICE



TEST IN FRONT OF CITY HALL OF APPARATUS THAT MAY BE USED AT THE PARKMAN
BANDSTAND ON THE COMMON.

POST JUL. 23, 1924

CONTRACT FOR CITY'S BUTTER

**Lowest Bidder to Furnish
85,000 Pounds**

Eighty-five thousand pounds of butter—enough to spread the city's institutional bread between now and next February—was contracted for yesterday, on approval by Mayor Curley, with William A. Doe, at 43.39 cents per pound. Other bidders wanted about six cents per pound more, and at the contract price the city managed to save about \$5000 on the lot. This immense quantity of butter, which is to be of the finest quality, will be delivered at the various hospitals and other institutions as needed.

GLOBE JUL. 23, 1924

CITY CONSULTANT HEARD IN PHONE RATE SESSION

The Public Utilities Commission yesterday held another session of the hearing on the petition of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company for authority to increase charges for private switchboards.

Samuel W. Mildrum, consultant of the city of Boston, which opposed the petition, continued his analysis of the returns of the company for the past four years, giving special attention to investments for the five months of 1924. These investments, he said, were of such a character that they would increase rather than reduce the deficit which the company claims will result if

the increase in rates is not authorized. The hearing will be resumed Thursday.

GLOBE JUL. 23, 1924

CITY TO PAY \$97,200 FOR SITE IN ROXBURY

**Largest Sum Ever Paid for
School Lot Here**

GLOBE

The city will pay \$97,200 to John D. Williams and Joseph Morrill, trustees of the estate of David W. Williams, for the 280,653 square feet of land at Townsend and Warren sts., Roxbury, purchased as the site of the new Roxbury High School building.

Mayor Curley said yesterday that this is the largest sum ever paid to private parties for a schoolhouse site. The land was assessed at \$33,000, and the settlement figure represents the customary bonus.

Plan Memorable Day for World Fliers When They Land in Hub After Record-Breaking Trip



Will Mark Epoch in Aviation—City, State and Nation Join in Arrangements for Celebration of Triumph

The day on which the round-the-world fliers will land in Boston will be a memorable one for the city.

It will mark an epoch in the history of science, the accomplishment of a feat considered highly improbable, and not until the pontoons on the American airplanes skim the surface of Boston harbor will skeptics think the project possible.

TO LAND HERE FIRST

Boston has been chosen to be the first spot on American soil that the fliers will land after their world tour. City and state are now co-operating with the federal authorities to make the day one that will be long remembered by the airmen themselves.

The preparations are well under way for the arrival of the fliers so that when the machines land at East Boston they will find a flying port as near perfect as man can make it.

More than a week ago a squad of men have been at the Jeffries Point sheds doing preparatory work.

These men have been employed through a state appropriation of thousands of dollars and are hard at work leveling the buildings and making the runways safer for the aviators.

Mayor Curley has 25 men at work steam rollers, truck and tractors, filling in, leveling and grading the entire surface of the airport.

Federal authorities, under Maj. Herbert Dargue, head of the Boston airport, have assembled a consignment of landing gear and other equipment for the round-the-world fliers, the like of which has never been seen in this section of the country.

Chassis to replace the pontoons on world fliers' machines have been ordered and tested, and all the arrangements at the station have been thor-

oughly gone over by expert mechanics so that they will be fit to set out to meet the American heroes as they approach their native soil.

One of the wonders of the age, a fog-dissipating plane, has been brought to Boston and tested and proven practicable. This machine will be used to usher the fliers into the harbor in case of bad weather.

It is in itself a novel contrivance, wonderful in its simplicity and undoubtedly will be used on every airplane making a trip of any length in the future.

The mechanism of the fog-dissipating machine consists of a sand gun that discharges electrified sand down through the cloud of mist or fog, liquifying the particles and causing them to precipitate as rain, thus clearing the atmosphere.

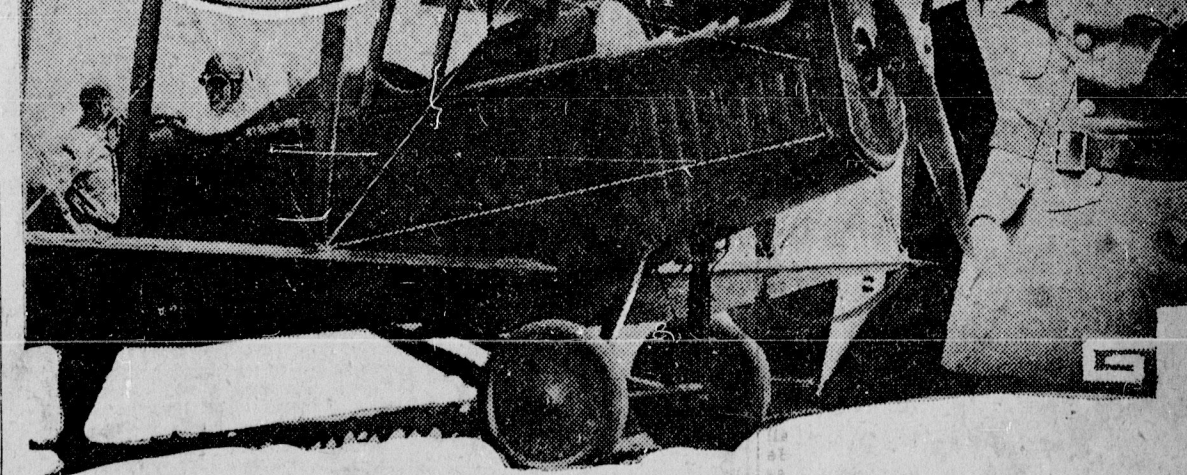
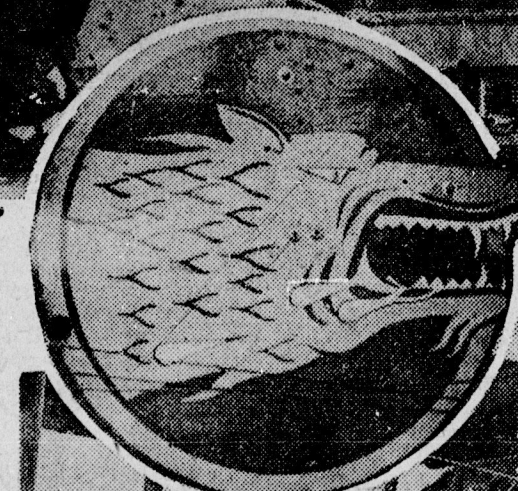
Mindful of the immense throng of people that will be on hand to greet the fliers the state and city are at work preparing the spaces outside the runways.

All the vast surface is being levelled off and stands are being erected on which the airmen will be viewed by the public.

All four hangars at the airport, the two used by the regular army air service and the two being used by the state machines, have been renovated and brightened up. They have been equipped with first aid emergency outfits to take care of any accidents that may occur.

Everything is being made ready for the coming of the birdmen, and Maj. Gen. Patrick, head of the New England air service, is confident when the big day arrives the Boston airport will be in better condition than any other port the fliers visited on their world tour.

The social side of the welcome is not being overlooked by those in charge of greeting the aviators. Banquets and entertainment of all kinds are being



Scenes at the East Boston airport, where preparations are being made to receive the round-the-world fliers on their return to their native land next month. In the upper photo are the hangars. Below, at left, is a tractor hauling a plow to level the field surface. At right, mechanics are tuning up their airplane engines. At lower left, in airplane, is Maj. Herbert Dargue, commanding officer of the East Boston airport, in charge of the work, instructing one of his men. At bottom right is Sergt. L. P. Hudson standing beside his fog-dissipating airplane. In circle, in centre, is the insignia of the fog-dissipator, a flying wolf.

planned for the two or three days that the men will be in Boston.

Of course, on the first night, after the long flight from Nova Scotia, the airmen will be tired and no public functions have been planned.

The day following their landing, however, will be one they will long remember. Beginning at noon until far into the night, they will be the guests of the

city and state at one public function after another.

MAYOR TO GIVE BANQUET

Mayor Curley will start the round of festivities with a banquet at the Copley-Plaza at noon. In the afternoon the state will stage a public reception to the aviators on Beacon Hill.

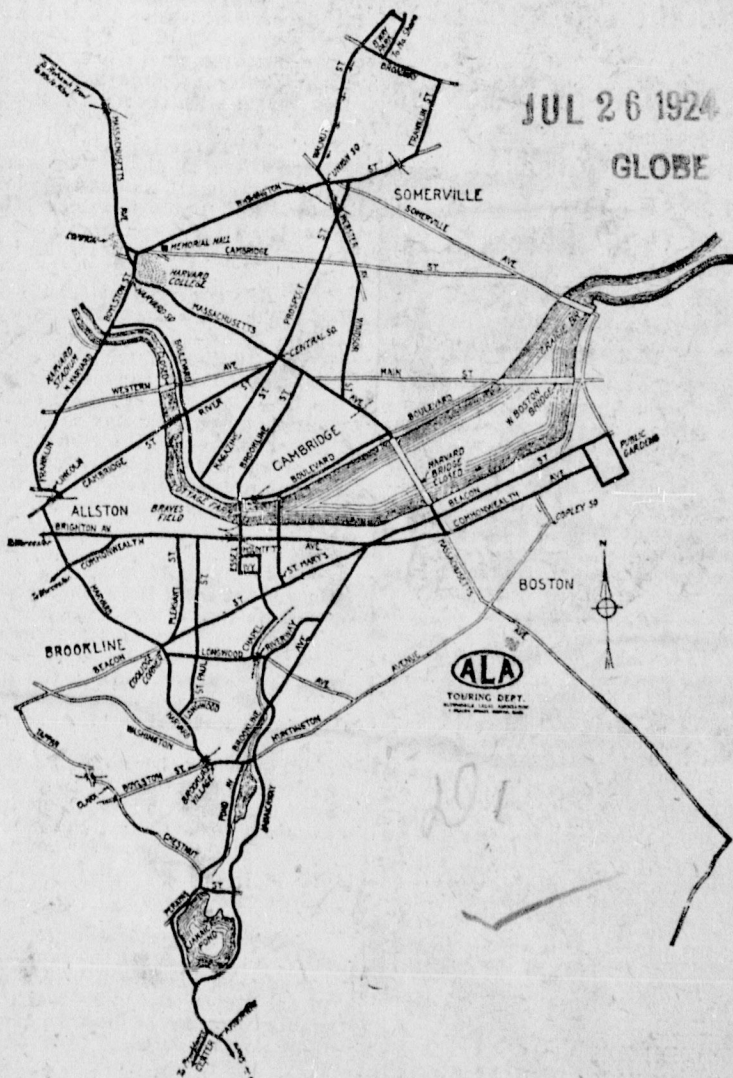
In the evening the chamber of com-

merce will act as hosts to the airmen at a gathering which will be in the nature of tribute from the citizens of Boston.

The latter event will be staged at the airport or on Boston Common and will be of a magnitude worthy of the accomplishment of the American aviators, a deserving tribute in recognition of a remarkable feat.

CONCESSION FAILS TO PLACATE MAYOR CURLEY

Harvard Bridge to be One-Way Route— Open to Outgoing Traffic During Repairs



MAP SHOWING ROADS NORTH AND SOUTH OF BOSTON

The Metropolitan District Commission must "paddle its own canoe" in the task it has undertaken of repairing the Harvard Bridge.

Notwithstanding that this State board has opened half the bridge to public travel during the period of repairing, Mayor Curley refuses to be placated. The Cambridge city government will also maintain its standoffishness, Mr Curley says he is assured.

These paragraphs were the sense of what Mr Curley told reporters yesterday when he received a formal notification from the Commission signifying that it had reversed its original decision to close the bridge entirely.

The dispute had provoked some hot comments on the part of City Hall, albeit the commission appears to have adopted a "Keep Kool With Koolidge" code of conduct in the whole affair.

If Harvard Bridge itself flops into the Charles during the repair operations, there will be no weeping and groaning at City Hall; the representations there are that both the Boston and Cambridge Governments are leaving entire responsibility for the renovations to the commission, and will make no move to exercise their actual joint control over the bridge until its custody is formally returned to them after the work is done.

Harvard Bridge will be a one-way bridge while repairs are being made

and will be open to outbound traffic only. Traffic to the North Shore and trunk lines north will not be inconvenienced, but returning motorists will be compelled to use roads leading to other bridges across the Charles.

Incoming traffic will use the Larz Anderson Bridge, crossing the river at Harvard Stadium; the River-st Bridge, reached by turning into River st from Central sq; Cottage Farm Bridge, from Brookline st, Cambridge, to Commonwealth av, Boston; the temporary bridge from the River Boulevard to Commonwealth av opposite St Mary's st and the West Boston and Craigie bridges.

The Metropolitan District Commission decided some time ago to close Harvard Bridge to all traffic during repairs, but yesterday reconsidered the decision and announced that the bridge would be open to one-way travel.

Beacon st, between Charles and Bowdoin sts, is now a one-way street between 8:30 a m and 9:45 a m, and during those hours all traffic westerly will be routed through Somerset st, Ashburton pl, State House archway and Mt Vernon st.

Parking rules for Devonshire st, between Water and Franklin sts, have also been changed. From now on parking will be allowed on the left hand side instead of the right as formerly.

GLOBE

JUL. 27, 1924

MORE THAN 8000 G. A. R. VETERANS COMING HERE

JUL 27 1924

1924

Auxiliary Bodies Will Swell Convention Visitors to 200,000 Aug 10-16

The most significant of all conventions which may come to Boston this year will be that of the Grand Army of the Republic, from Aug 10 to 16. There will be present more than 8000 veterans of the Civil War, men who in 1861 or the four years following enlisted to fight for the Union. Practically all of them are 80 years of age or more, some of them much older, but they are coming to Boston for their annual convention and will take part in a parade through the streets of Boston.

It is a disappearing Grand Army. It met last in Boston in 1917 and in that parade 60,000 were in line, everyone marching on foot. Of the 50,000, nearly 40,000 came from New England. This year there will be not more than 10,000, probably 8000 in line, and practically all of them will ride in automobiles. Their marching days are over. Of these, Massachusetts will furnish but 3600.

Because those who once marched must now ride the call has been issued to everyone in Greater Boston who owns an automobile to lend it to the Grand Army veterans whenever they are in need of one during the convention, and especially for the parade. The slogan has been adopted, "They marched for us in 1861; let them ride with us today," and hundreds of automobiles will be needed. Offers should be made to the G. A. R. headquarters at the State House, or at the municipal convention headquarters, room 305, City Hall Annex. It will, however, be also one of the biggest conventions of the year in this big convention city, because of the hosts who will accompany the Grand Army veterans. The Woman's Relief Corps alone is the largest women's organization in the world, with more than 200,000 members. In addition there will be represented at this convention the Daughters of Veterans, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary and the Army Nurses. In all it is estimated that there will be in Boston more than 200,000 persons, including the veterans themselves and the delegates from these organizations.

Great Welcome Planned

Mayor Curley, chairman of the executive committee in charge of the welcome to be extended to the veterans, has an appropriation to make it the warmest, most friendly welcome which they have ever received from any city. The program which is being prepared includes harbor trips to Plymouth, with an old-fashioned New England clam-bake, a day in Milton on the estate of Miss Mary B. Forbes, a military patriotic service at the New Old South Church, fireworks on Boston Common, the planting of trees in honor of the organization, and universal hospitality from the citizens of Boston to be expressed in many minor ways.

As a special feature of the week, Mayor Curley is corresponding with Maj Gen Mason H. Patrick, in charge of the Air Service at Washington, with a view to having the Army flyers who are encircling the globe come to the airdrome at East Boston for a day. If the arrangements are completed they will probably come on the last day of the convention, Saturday, Aug 16.

Activities will start on Saturday, Aug 9, with registration at the Walker building on Boylston st. Here, also, will be the headquarters of the accommodations committee, and hotels and private rooms throughout the city are listed for hospitality to the visitors. Ample facilities have been secured by the committee, of which John M. Woods is chairman and Miss Katharine Flood, secretary, and hotels have agreed not to make any advance over their usual rates.

Delegations Assigned

The different delegations, of which 43 have already announced their intention of coming, have been assigned to various hotels for convenience in locating delegates. Included in the 43 departments are: Alaska, Mexico City, Honolulu, and Canada. National headquarters will be at the Hotel Vendome, also the headquarters of the Massachusetts department.

The other State departments have been assigned as follows: Colorado and Wyoming, Copley Square Hotel; Illinois, Indiana, New York and Pennsylvania, Vendome; Maine, Hotel Kempton; Michigan, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Vermont and Wisconsin, Copley Square; Minnesota and Nebraska, Parker House; Missouri, Ohio and South Dakota, Hotel Lenox; New Jersey, Hotel Westminster; California and Nevada, Brunswick Hotel; Connecticut, Hotel Arlington. The other departments have not been assigned, and this list is subject to change.

On Sunday, the 10th, at 4 p. m., a patriotic-military service will be held at the New Old South Church. The address will probably be delivered by Gov. James Taner of Newton.

On Monday, a first business session will be held, in a meeting place not yet selected. In the evening, at Symphony Hall, the convention will be formally welcomed to Massachusetts and Boston, by Gov Cox and Mayor Curley.

Parade Route Short

The parade will take place Tuesday at 10 a. m., and it will be unique. It will be one of the shortest parades ever seen in this city, and extraordinary precautions will be taken for the safety of those taking part. The tentative route, announced for the first time, will probably be: Start at Arlington and Beacon sts., pass along Arlington st to Boylston st, Tremont st, Temple pl, Washington st to Adams sq, where it will disband.

Medical and hospital stations will be located along this route, and 300 Boy Scouts, who are planning to act as guides throughout the week, will be stationed along the line of the parade with drinking water and first aid kits.

In the railroad stations, at the steamship wharves and at various other centers, there will be established throughout the period of the convention information booths with physicians in attendance to care for any of the elderly men who find Boston's heat too much for them.

The most important bit of actual business before the convention, the election of new national officers, will probably take place Wednesday.

For the rest of the week, in addition to the business sessions, a number of excursions are being arranged tentatively. Miss Forbes has opened her

estate at Milton, where the veterans will see a replica of the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, and it is said that many girls are planning to return from the seashore or the mountains to assist the veterans during the day.

Trees to Be Planted

Mayor Curley is planning to plant a number of trees on Boston Common sometime during the convention week, one tree in honor of each of the State departments of the G. A. R. represented at the convention, with other trees in honor of Abraham Lincoln, Gen Sherman and Ulysses Grant.

Fireworks will close the convention. The women of the G. A. R. have their own program, which is equally full of interesting events.

The committees who are now working for the success of this program are as follows: honorary committee, Gov Cox; executive committee, Mayor Curley, chairman; Fred E. Bolton, first vice chairman; George W. Pratt, Wilfred A. Wetherbee, executive secretary; John F. Dowd, secretary. The subcommittees are as follows: Accommodations, John M. Woods; badges, J. Payson Bradley; Boy and Girl Scouts, Charles T. Harding; entertainment, Fred V. Bell; finance, George A. Hosley; grandstands, John M. Woods; automobiles, Fred E. Bolton; information, William L. Anderson; medical and public comfort, Henry Clark; music, Fred T. Waugh; parade, George A. Hosley; publicity, Henry Dalley; printing and program, Wilfred A. Wetherbee; transportation, Denny B. Goode.

"They Shall Not Walk"

The Boston Motor Club has volunteered its services to act as a clearing house for motor cars for the G. A. R. veterans during their encampment. All persons who own automobiles and are agreeable to loaning to the general committee of which Mayor Curley is chairman should notify the club at once so that the committee may have this information available.

In cities in the Middle West during the G. A. R. encampments the citizens of the various cities sent their automobiles to the depots to pick up the veterans upon their arrival, making it unnecessary for the old soldiers to have to walk any distance at all.

The general manager, Daniel S. Hickey of the Boston Motor Club, is very anxious to secure the services of 500 automobiles for the parade. He asks those whose hearts are big and whose memory of the deeds of these old heroes is still green to immediately phone the Boston Motor Club at Hotel Lenox, Back Bay 2630, that their car may be registered as available for three hours on parade day.

The slogan for G. A. R. week will be "They Shall Not Walk."

GLOBE

JUL 26, 1924

EMPLOYEES OF CITY MUST BE COURTEOUS

GLOBE

"Be Polite or Walk Plank," Is Word From Mayor

JUL 26 1924

Mayor Curley yesterday warned city employees that unless they treat citizens, who approach them on business, courteously they will "walk the plank."

The Mayor has had many complaints of a high and mighty air assumed by some servants of the city. He directed a circular to them yesterday, telling them to "snap out of it" or he would snap 'em out of their jobs.

AMERICAN JUL 27, 1924

HUB MAYOR'S EFFIGY SPARED BY KLANSMEN

Chief Feature Looked for
at Wilmington Fails to
Come Off

400 TO 500 ATTEND

Crowd, Including a Number
of Women, Attracted to
Scene

JUL 27 1924

Although they did not burn Mayor Curley in effigy, the 500 members of the Ku Klux Klan, who conducted an initiation last night in a pine grove just above Perry's Corner in Wilmington, expressed complete satisfaction over what they described as the largest and most successful meeting yet held in the general neighborhood of Boston.

The Klansmen present numbered between 400 and 500. There were at least 100 "prospects" present, and the crowd which gathered in the neighborhood about fifty women.

No authorized spokesman of the Klan would explain the omission of the advertised attack upon the Mayor of Boston. Early in the day newspapermen had been given to understand that a lay figure bearing the Mayor's name was to be soaked in oil and set on fire.

RED FIRE USED.

Soon after 11 o'clock the exercises in the pine grove, not far from the State highway leading from Reading to Lowell, was brought to a close with the usual lighting of a fiery cross.

This time, however, the red fire of election time and the Fourth of July was used in place of oil-soaked rags. The only explanation offered was that no permit had been obtained for the use of oil.

Motor cars brought the Klansmen into Wilmington from all directions. None would give their names, but some admitted the demonstration was intended only for parts of Essex and Middlesex Counties. About fifty motor cars were parked in the neighborhood of the grove.

Fifty guards were posted around the meeting place, which is said to be the property of a Wilmington physician. It could not be learned that the doctor knew what was going on. Every guard carried a club the size of a baseball bat.

INSULTING LITERATURE.

Among other pieces of literature the members of the Klan distributed was one card which read:

"Remember that every gambler, every thug, every libertine, every girl-ruiner, every home-wrecker, every wife-beater, every dope-peddler, every moonshiner, every cowardly politician, every pagan papist priest, every shyster lawyer, every K. of C., every white slaver, every brothel-madam, every Rome-controlled newspaper and every black spider, is fighting the Klan."

"Think it over," concluded the anonymous propagandist, "which side are you on?"

In addition to this card, a four-page circular was passed around. This was entitled, "The Attitude of the Ku Klux Klan towards the Roman Catholic Hierarchy." The argument was against the election to office of American Catholics.

When the meeting closed without any sign of disorder, observers came to the conclusion that the talk of burning the Mayor of Boston in effigy had been made for publicity purposes. No Klansman, however, would admit it. All denied any knowledge of such a plan.

The demonstration appeared to be, in its every aspect, the ordinary K. K. initiation you read about.

The guards had less than nothing to do. All the rest of Middlesex county was on its front porch, driving on the State boulevards, listening to band concerts or strolling along the beach.

TEXT OF KLAN CALL.

A copy of instructions to Klansmen, which fell into the hands of a non-Klanmer, read:

"Go to Reading Square; take Lowell road from square and go along to crossroads with blacksmith shop on left. Turn right, go three-tenths of a mile, turn to left and obey guards. Look for white arrows. Go the way tall of arrow points. Guards all have papers in their hands."

About one-third of a mile in from the highway the reporters encountered an outpost of guards.

The guards escorted the reporters to a field where they found about a dozen Klansmen, the early arrivals, including a man who represented himself as a high national official of the K. K. K.

This spokesman described himself as a Texan. He looked the part, tall, rangy, tanned and keen of eye.

He talked guardedly. He refused to discuss the details of the night meeting.

WARNS FOES OF KLAN.

"Those who oppose the Klan beware," he declared.

He spoke of politicians who had fought the Klan and gone down to political defeat.

"Is the Klan opposed to Mayor Curley?" one reporter queried.

All the Klansmen burst into guffaws of laughter. The leader asked cynically:

"Will water run down hill? Does a duck swim?"

The Texan spoke of Klan aims. He declared it was not opposed to any race or sect "as a race or sect,"

It is only against "hyphenates or un-Americans."

Between 600 and 1,000 Klansmen and candidates for initiation were expected, the Texan said.

Guards, he said, were posted every twenty feet to insure secrecy and non-interference.

POST

JUL 28, 1924

THE WORLD FLIERS

The American world fliers expect to reach Boston by August 15. It is very fitting that these Drakes and Magellans of the air should make our city a port of arrival on their way around the world. Mayor Curley is preparing a welcome worthy of a city's expression of joy over the remarkable achievements of the birdmen.

There is a way that every body in the city may have a part in the celebration. They can use all the household lights and place lamps in the windows, illuminating homes from basement to attic. The electrical and gas companies can make a notable contribution with hundreds of millions of candle power and wonderful reflectors. This great and encircling flight will practically be completed when these circumnavigators pass over Boston Light.

Boston has this most desirable opportunity and let the city make the most of it.

Traffic Towers On Boylston St. To Be Installed

Within a few weeks, traffic towers on Boylston st., at the intersection of the street with Tremont, Charles and Arlington sts., will be installed, Police Commr. Herbert A. Wilson announces, in order to try out the New York system of moving traffic by blocks.

Wilson appeared before the legislative committee studying traffic problems at the State House to expound his ideas on this subject. It was here that he made his announcement that the traffic towers would be installed.

He also renewed his plea to have the Legislature authorize the establishment of a traffic court here, citing instances where night traffic officers have gone for 36 hours without sleep, because they were forced to wait hours for their cases to be heard and by that time they were forced to go on duty again.

TELEGRAM JUL 29, 1924

REPORTERS GUESTS OF KU KLUX KLAN

Meet in Mosquito-Infested Swamp at Wilmington

Curley Hasn't Chance of Famous Snowball, Says Organizer

GLOBE

JUL 27 1924

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WILMINGTON, July 26—Mosquitoes of a particularly large and vicious nature alone disturbed the "secret" meeting the Ku Klux Klan here this afternoon and evening.

The Ku Kluxers were prepared for trouble. There was rumor around Wilmington that a band of men and boys from Boston would break up the meeting, which was held in a swamp on the outskirts of the town. Therefore numerous husky guards were prepared to repel the invaders at any cost.

But the only invaders were bands of hungry mosquitoes, which received the Ku Klux novitiates and a group of Boston newspaper men with delight.

The "secret" meeting was well advertised. All of the newspapermen had received instructions as follows: "Go to Reading sq, take the Lowell road from the square, and go 2.7 miles to the crossroad with the blacksmith shop on the

left. Turn right—go .3 mile. Turn left and obey guard. Look for a white arrow. Go the way the tail of the arrow points. Guards all have paper in their hands."

It was a devious route, and there were plenty of brambles on the way. The mosquitoes that weren't too busy welcoming the Klan members sent out reception squads for the benefit of the newspapermen.

When the newspaper men arrived at the swamp they saw a few dozen "novitiates" standing around forlornly—slapping mosquitoes during the intervals. They were mostly boys in their teens.

A man with a loud voice announced that he had leased the field to the Klan, but he denied ownership of the mosquitoes.

The Klan organizer talked to the newspapermen. He was bland, carefully dressed, and looked something like a Creole. He said he was from Texas and was a National officer in the Klan.

He insisted on keeping his name a secret, but he talked long and enthusiastically about the power and magic of the great Klan. He had a lot to say about Protestants, the white race, and America—but he looked like a foreigner.

"The Klan wants to run the country, but in the interests of the Klan, not America," said he. "The Klan was responsible for the passage of the Johnson immigration bill."

Somebody asked him if the Klan would oppose the election of Mayor Curley as Governor of Massachusetts.

The organizer looked pained and grieved. He slapped two mosquitoes with emphasis before he retorted: "Curley hasn't the chance of the proverbial snowball."

He said later that the Klan had defeated one Mayor in Kentucky and had elected the Cleveland Mayor. He informed the newspaperman that the Klan will elect the next President, but he refrained from telling who the next President will be.

Protest Rate Boost and Ask Probe of Business

POST

A general investigation of the W England Telephone Company's operations throughout the Commonwealth and its financial relationships with other companies was demanded by the Mayors of 12 Massachusetts cities in identical petitions filed by E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel in Boston, with Henry C. Atwill, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission last night in which emphatic protests against any increase of telephone rates were registered and a revision downward urged.

MADE AT END OF HEARING

The cities petitioning were Boston, Worcester, Taunton, Northampton, Quincy, Westfield, Medford, Marlboro, Holyoke, Cambridge and Melrose. The city solicitors of Worcester and Medford were instructed to file appearance with the Public Utilities Commission and appear at the subsequent hearings on telephone rates which the commission is now conducting.

The petitions were filed just at the close of an all day hearing yesterday, lasting until nearly 8 o'clock at night, on the opposition of the city of Boston, to the proposed increased rates for toll service and private branch exchanges, and followed an outbreak of verbal fireworks on the part of E. Mark Sullivan against any temporary increase of rates for toll lines being granted to the telephone company today when Chairman Atwill said the commission would announce its decision in the matter.

The telephone company had asked that the new schedule which would limit the 15-20-25 cent calls to an initial three minutes instead of five, and put an additional increase of five cents on every charge above 30 cents become effective May 21, but the commission has twice ordered the new rates suspended and the question of granting the rates or making a further suspension will be announced today.

"It would be a farce to have any further hearings, if this commission should grant these temporary increases," declared Mr. Sullivan, when Chairman Atwill at adjournment time was arranging for the hearings to be

continued on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday of next week.

The corporation counsel protested that the case against the telephone company had not been presented on the toll question and said that he did not feel like going ahead if the commission were giving serious consideration to granting these toll increases, even temporarily, and he felt he was entitled to the assurance of the commission that no such favorable action would be taken today.

HERALD JUL 30, 1924

MAYOR CURLEY FILES PAPERS FOR GOVERNOR

Mayor Curley stepped into the office of Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook a few minutes before 5 P. M. yesterday and filed Democratic nomination papers for Governor, these containing 2000 signatures, certified by the Boston election commissioners or by registrars of cities and towns.

Just before the mayor filed his papers, Senator William A. O'Hearn of North Adams filed Democratic nomination papers for Lieutenant-Governor. Senator O'Hearn obtained between 20,000 and 25,000 signatures, but filed only the number required by law. The papers contained signatures from nearly every county in the state except Essex and Nantucket.

Former Representative Herbert W. Burr of Dorchester filed papers for the Republican nomination for state auditor. He has papers containing the signatures of 10,000 voters, but filed only those certified by the Boston election commissioners or by registrars of voters elsewhere.

HERALD

POST JUL. 27, 1924

SUFFOLK CO. COSTS GROW SAYS MAYOR

Constitute Big Drain on the City Treas-

ury
POST JUL 27 1924

In submitting to the City Council tomorrow a supplementary appropriation order for the County of Suffolk departments, totalling \$150,165, Mayor Curley will send an accompanying message criticising the Legislature for its policy in piling county expenses upon the city of Boston while at the same time holding down the tax limit for strictly city purposes.

DRAIN ON CITY TREASURY

This policy, he declares, is becoming a heavy drain on the city treasury and acts as a powerful influence in preventing a reduction in the city's tax rate.

After setting forth that this is the largest supplementary county budget of recent years, the statement groups its items as follows: Due to the acts of the general court, \$83,000; due to increased population at county jail and house of correction \$39,000; due to increased business of courts and county officers, \$28,000.

"Under the provisions of chapter 111 of the acts of 1924, it is estimated that \$75,000 additional will be required during the balance of the year for the payment of jurors in both branches of the Superior court," says the Mayor's message.

Juror's Pay Increased

"This act provides for increase of \$2 per day in the pay of all jurors, with a travel allowance of five cents per mile for each day's service, as compared with the old custom of paying travelling expenses only at the beginning and end of each week's term of service.

"These increases mean an approximate increase of 50 per cent in the allowance of jurors. For the past three years the total spent for jurors in both civil and criminal branches of the Superior court has been approximately \$250,000, hence this act will mean an additional annual expense in the future of between \$100,000 and \$125,000.

"As the years go by the expense of supporting the various county departments is becoming a heavy drain on the city treasury and a powerful influence in preventing a reduction in the tax rate of the city. It is unfortunate that the legislature cannot be made to realize this fact."

Measures of relief suggested are: Apportion the expenses of the county between Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop; increase the fees of registry of deeds and other county offices for which fees are established by statute; remove from Suffolk county trial lists all cases not originating within the county.

GLOBE JUL 26 1924

INDORSED KAVANAUGH FOR STATE AUDITOR

Mayor Curley and Other Party Chiefs Meet

GLOBE JUL 28 1924

A meeting of prominent Democrats of Massachusetts was held at the Parker House at noon today, among them being Charles H. McGlue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee; Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Michael A. O'Leary, former chairman of the State committee, and they voted to indorse Maj Frank W. Cavanagh for the Democratic nomination for State auditor.

In this campaign the Democrats of the State are sincerely going out to endeavor to elect their candidate for this State office. They have agreed to urge Maj Cavanagh to stand for the nomination and make the fight in the campaign. He is a prominent lawyer, an athlete and an athletic coach at Boston College.

The meeting also voted that it is the sentiment of leading Democrats that Joseph B. Ely of Westfield be urged to stand as the candidate of the Democrats of the Commonwealth for the Lieutenant Governorship. The meeting voted to urge him to accept the nomination and make the campaign. It was also voted that a committee urge the other candidates for the nomination to withdraw in the interest of and give their support to Mr Ely. At present there are in the field for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor John J. Cummings of Boston and Senator William A. O'Hearn. These two will be urged to withdraw in favor of Mr Ely. It was evident at this noon meeting that the Democrats of the State are expecting to make vigorous attempt to nominate strong candidates and to do everything possible to insure their election.

LOWEST BIDDER FAILS TO GET A PAVING CONTRACT

Rejecting the bid of Charles Capone for the repaving with concrete of Dudley road, Roxbury, which was \$390 less than that of S. J. Tomasello, Mayor Curley yesterday awarded the contract to Tomasello at \$13,836, accepting the opinion of Public Works Commissioner Rourke that the Tomasello concern is better equipped to do the work more expeditiously and in better fashion.

The Mayor approved a contract with the W. H. Ellis Company for new North Ferry piers at \$17,820.

Registration for the coming primary and election is picking up, the Mayor said, so he sanctioned employment for a period of 60 days by the Election Department of four additional assistant registrars, divided evenly between the two parties.

GLOBE JUL 25, 1924

GLOBE JUL. 26, 1924

MAYOR CURLEY MOVES TO BAR PHONE BOOST

Files Petition Asking That Increase Be Delayed

GLOBE
Says Public Utilities Commission
Acted Without Authority

JUL 26 1924

Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon filed a petition in Supreme Judicial Court seeking to prevent a proposed increase of rates by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. An order of notice was made, returnable next Wednesday.

The Mayor says that Section 20 of Chapter 159 of the General Laws requires the telephone company, when asking for an increase of rates, to first show that the increase is necessary to obtain a reasonable compensation for the service rendered, but that in disregard of Section 20, the Public Utilities Commission has not given the hearings intended or provided for, but has, in the midst of hearings not yet concluded and without any evidence submitted by the telephone company, allowed the company to increase certain of its rates temporarily.

The court is asked to restrain the telephone company from putting into effect the proposed changes and increases, and that the Department of Public Utilities be ordered and directed to rescind their order of July 17, allowing temporarily an increase in the telephone schedules, and be further restrained from allowing any increase in the existing rate schedule until such time as the hearings now in progress shall have been completed.

ASKS CHECK ON PHONE BOOST

JUL 26 1924

Mayor Seeks Injunction From Supreme Court

POST

Mayor Curley has challenged the authority of the Public Utilities Commission to permit the New England Telephone Company to increase certain of its rates. He filed a petition in the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday seeking an injunction to restrain the telephone company from putting the proposed increases into effect.

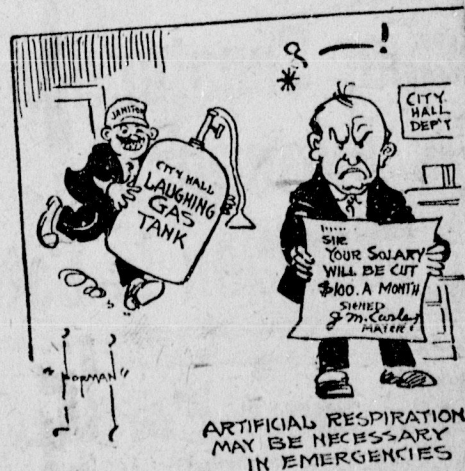
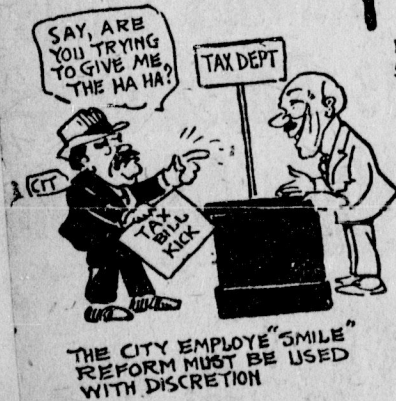
The matter will come before the court next Wednesday.

Mayor Curley asserts that the telephone company has not complied with the requirements of chapter 159, section 20, which states that the company must first show that the proposed increase is necessary to obtain a reasonable compensation for the services rendered.

Mayor Curley claims that on the contrary the commission has not given the hearings intended by the statute but, before the hearings were completed, has allowed the telephone company to increase certain of its rates.

POST JUL. 26, 1924

POST JUL 28 1924 SAYING IT WITH SMILES



HERALD JUL. 29, 1924

AMERICAN

JUL. 26, 1924

WORLD FLIERS IN BOSTON AUG. 15

State and City Will Join in
Cordial Welcome—Round
of Festivity

JUL 29 1924 HERALD

CIVIC RECEPTION BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL

The United States army 'round-the-world fliers are due to arrive in Boston Aug. 15, according to present tentative plans of the army air service as announced yesterday afternoon by Capt. Louis R. Knight, air officer at the First Corps Area here. Previously it was supposed they would arrive on Aug. 21, as this was the date set by the navy department in its announced tentative schedule for co-operating with the army air service in establishing a chain of fighting craft along the transatlantic course to be followed by the aviators.

Capt. Knight also announced the program by which the airmen will be officially welcomed and feted upon their arrival here. When they land at the East Boston airport, they will be met

by Maj.-Gen. A. W. Brewster, commanding officer of the 1st corps area, and his staff; also by Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley, newspaper editors and the general public.

DINNER IN THE EVENING

In the evening an informal dinner will be given in their honor at the Copley-Plaza Hotel by the combined air service clubs of New England.

The following day the fliers will pay an official call on Gen. Brewster at army headquarters at 11 A. M., and at noon will be tendered an official welcome to the city at City Hall by Mayor Curley and the city council, together with details representing the army, navy, G. A. R., United Spanish War Veterans and the American Legion.

Then the army and navy detachments and ex-service men's details will form a procession headed by the aviators and proceed to the State House, where in the Hall of Flags they will be officially received by Gov. Cox and the executive council. Immediately afterwards, the fliers will be presented to the general public at brief exercises at the Parkman bandstand on the Common.

After lunching, they will make a tour by automobile of some of the points of interest around Boston, including Camp Devens. That evening they will be the guests of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at a dinner in a Boston hotel.

Early the next day the fliers will hop from the East Boston airport and resume their flight, heading for Mitchell, Long Island, N. Y.

CURLEY TAKES PHONE RATE WAR TO SUPREME COURT

MAYOR CURLEY has pursued the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. and the State Department of Public Utilities into the Supreme Judicial court in further determined effort to block the toll rate increases temporarily granted the company. JUL 26 1924

An order of notice, returnable next Wednesday, was made after

the mayor filed an anti-increase petition with the court yesterday.

Section 20, Chapter 159, of the General Laws, the mayor said in his petition, requires the telephone company, when



Mayor Curley

asking rate increases, to show first that such increase is necessary in order for the company to obtain reasonable compensation for service

rendered.

But the Public Utilities Commission, the mayor said, in disregard of Section 20, has not given the hearings intended or provided for to the petitioner.

Finally, the Mayor asked the court to restrain the telephone company from putting into effect the proposed changes and increases.

He asked that the Department of Public Utilities be directed to rescind its order of July 17 allowing the temporary rate increases; also that the department be restrained from allowing any more increases until hearings now in progress are completed.

MAYOR BALKS AT OPEN BRIDGE

Washes Hands of Harvard Bridge Repair Matter

Boston will stand pat in declining to bear any of the responsibility or expense in keeping the Harvard Bridge open for one-way traffic while it is being reconstructed, according to a

statement issued yesterday by Mayor Curley, after he had received a letter from the Metropolitan District Commission stating that it had voted that "said bridge be kept open for one-way travel, in accordance with the first vote of the commission and in accordance with the terms of the contract with V. James Grande, dated July 10, 1924.

INVITE WAR OFFICERS HERE

TRANSCRIPT
Welcomes of Governor and Mayor to Military Order of the World War National Convention to be Sent All Over Country JUL 26 1924

A flying circus over Copley square, a sham battle in one of the city's parks, a street parade of regulars, marines, sailors from the navy yard, four warships ordered to Boston for the occasion, and a military ball are to feature the national convention of the Military Order of the World War in Boston, Oct. 2-4, according to the invitations to be sent to war-time commissioned personnel all over the United States by the Greater Boston Chapter on Monday.

The invitation to Boston contains messages from Governor Cox, Mayor Curley, Commander Frederick A. Washburn of the Boston chapter, Major General A. W. Brewster and Rear Admiral L. R. De Steiguer. Sixteen hundred members of the Boston organization are to participate in the convention and entertainment programme.

POST

JUL. 26, 1924

TRANSCRIPT JUL. 26, 1924

TRAFFIC TOWERS IN BOYLSTON ST.

JUL 29 1924

POST

Police Head Pleads for Traffic Court to Insure Uniform Treatment of Violators

The installation of traffic towers on Boylston street, at the intersections of that street with Tremont, Charles and Arlington streets, is to be undertaken within a short time, according to Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson, for the purpose of trying out the New York "block system" of handling automobile travel in this city.

Announcement of the proposed plan was made yesterday by the Police Commissioner at a hearing before the special committee which is studying various problems with relation to motor vehicles and traffic conditions.

The police commissioner had made a strong plea for the establishment of a traffic court in Boston to handle automobile law violations, and when asked to compare the handling of traffic in this city with the manner of controlling it in New York, the commissioner said that the New York "block system" could not be installed generally here because of the crooked streets.

The commissioner said that there are only two sections of the city in which such a system would appear to be feasible. One would be at the intersection of Washington and Summer streets and the other would be at Boylston street from Tremont street to Arlington street, where the department will soon install towers to try out the system.

36 Hours Without Sleep

Commissioner Wilson was strong in his argument for the establishment of a traffic court.

"Frequently it happens," he said, "that my night men are compelled to go into court early in the forenoon and to remain there all day waiting for the court to reach the cases in which they have evidence to offer. Then they go on duty without a wink of sleep. I have known cases where they were obliged to return to court the next day and to be without sleep 36 hours or more at a time.

"So bad has the situation become that at my request District Attorney O'Brien has provided a room in which they may stay while waiting for their cases to be called. It doesn't take the place of sleep, of course, but it helps a little.

Natural Consequence

"Conditions of that sort lead inevitably

ly to two results. A man takes up his position at a busy corner, having been without sleep for 24 hours, and it isn't to be supposed that he will be as alert mentally as would be the case had he been allowed the usual eight hours' sleep. On the other hand I haven't the slightest doubt that after an officer has been through that experience once he is likely to overlook thereafter many of the motor vehicle violations which might require a repetition of the experience if he were to make complaint against the driver. It's a perfectly natural thing, and I haven't any doubt that it happens."

Commissioner Wilson said the traffic court would be a good thing from the standpoint of the motorist. He said that owners and operators would find it easier to comply with the requirements of the traffic laws if there were absolutely uniform interpretation in all cases.

The commissioner said his department is in absolute need of 200 additional men, principally for night traffic duty. At present there is no night traffic force and the policy is to take men from regular routes for traffic duty at important points. He said Mayor Curley has refused to approve an appropriation for additional traffic men, taking the position that it is unfair to tax property owners for the cost of police officers to handle automobile owners.

Deputy Commissioner Thomas E. Goode strongly advocated using the "boulevard stop" such as has been tried out in Cleveland, where certain streets are designated as "boulevards" and no vehicle may cross such a street without first coming to a complete stop. Deputy Goode also advocated the adoption of the Maine law, which prohibits passing a vehicle travelling in the same direction on any hill or curve.

Immediate Arrest Right

Commissioner Wilson and Deputy Goode also urged that local police officers be allowed to arrest without

GLOBE JUL 1924 Orders for Redistricting Committee Defeated

City Councillor John A. Donoghue enjoyed a "field day" on the principle of home rule for Boston in yesterday's council matinee. He led the oratorical assault that led to a knockout, by a stalemate 4-4 vote, of the \$150,165 County supplementary budget. His denunciation of the "Innes steam roller" induced

his fellows to toss out a Mayoral order that would appropriate \$3000, with which the legislative special recess committee for the realignment of Boston ward boundaries would do its work. It was his argument that defeated the order that would yield the very Council chamber itself to this committee for its deliberations—thus, for the third time in a single session, and on major issues, he caused the Curley wish to be flouted. A year ago, after "doing a job" on a corresponding supplementary county budget, the Council delayed favorable action until six weeks afterward. This year the Council will probably not hesitate longer than next Monday to give the \$150,165 order the six votes necessary to pass it.

Councillors Purcell, Walsh and Watson joined Councillor Donoghue in voting to kill the supplementary budget, Councillor Moriarty being absent on this vote. Councillors Brickley, Gilbody, Healey and Lane voted favorably to passage of the budget.

Says Mayor Lacks Spunk

Councillor Donoghue had said that "a lot of people, including the Mayor, lack spunk to stand up in their boots on this issue of self-determination for Boston Democrats!"

"The Innes machine is responsible for the birth of, and will dominate the life of the special Legislative committee that is to gerrymander Boston's wards, as the State itself has been gerrymandered, in favor of Republican bossism and misrule!" Donoghue exclaimed, when this issue was up.

"The Republicans are getting bolder and bolder, and by and by, if we don't watch out and fight 'em, they'll move the seat of the city Government up the street to the State House, or over to Charlie Innes' office in State street, and then Democratic Boston will be the toy of the high-hat Republicans, to be run by them for their special benefit!"

"Not only do they send a Legislative committee to usurp a power the City Council has always had of redrawing the city's ward lines each 10 years, but they propose, and our Mayor indorses their aim, to sit right down here in the City Council chamber and do their dirty work."

"Our imbecille Great and General Court showed its autocratic spirit by legislating this Council out of existence and has a record of continually thwarting the Democratic Mayors of Boston in measures the city's executives wanted passed for Boston's welfare."

Lane Alone for \$3000 Order

In the voting, Councillor Lane alone sided with the \$3000 Mayoral order for the support of this committee. Councillor Healey, also of Good Government Association allegiance, later joined Lane, however, in making the only two votes cast for giving the committee the right to sit in the Council Chamber. Councillor Moriarty did not vote.

After Councillor Moriarty had argued warmly that the city itself ought to supervise any advertising campaign for the port of Boston, instead of contributing \$3000 to the Chamber of Commerce Maritime Association as part of its working fund for this purpose, the Council voted the appropriation.

Action on the proposed 10-year contract with the Charlestown Gas & Electric Lighting Company for the lighting of 500 street lamps in the Bunker Hill District at a cost of \$13,100 per year, was put over for one week. Public Works Commissioner Rourke favored acceptance. Maurice Powers, School Committeeman, W. G. O'Hara and Senator Francis argued for postponement of decision, until the Charlestown sentiment in the matter can be plumbed.

Councillor Watson got Treas Alexander Macomber of the corporation to admit it is now paying the equivalent of 20 percent dividends on stock of \$50 par value issued many years ago, but Treas Macomber said a long story goes with this, and the fact is not as it appears on the surface. The Council intends to give a public hearing on the main question.

Final action on measures calling for \$2,400,000 for the Tremont-st and Kneeland-st widenings was put over to next Monday.

REFUSE TO PAY COST OF WARD REDISTRICTING

Council Members Rebel on
Order of Legislature—
Withhold Cash

DENY COMMITTEE ROOM IN CITY HALL

Face Prospect of Summons
Before Supreme Court
on Contempt Charge

The Boston city council rebelled yesterday from what its president called "the insults of an imbecilic Legislature," by rejecting the \$150,-165 supplementary county budget, by refusing to appropriate \$3000 to the legislative recess committee for the task of redividing the city's wards and by denying to the legislators the use of the city council chamber for their meetings.

The budget failed through a tie vote, 4 to 4. Councilmen Brickley, Glibody, Healey and Lane casting their ballots for passage of the measure and Councilmen Donoghue, Purcell, Walsh and Watson opposing it. Councilman Moriarty had left just before the balloting.

MAY GO TO COURT

In discussion of the budget in executive session there was considerable speculation as to what would happen should the council reject the budget. Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox pointed out that the council's approval of the county expenditures was obligatory by law and that the council would obtain the money by one legal form or another even should it be necessary for the supreme court to summon the councilmen before it and order them to vote for the appropriations on pain of going to jail. Last year the council made a similar move, which proved to be only a gesture, for later it reconsidered its original vote.

President Donoghue, nevertheless, persisted in his fight which he has waged throughout the year and which he declared had finally come to a show-down. It was unjust, he said, for the city to bear the entire burden of Suffolk county finances. The council "had been whispered to death," he continued, that they must, like slaves, vote the appropriations as presented to them simply

because the Legislature passed bills spending the city's money right and left.

He argued that the only way to put a stop to the practice was to come out with a flat refusal to authorize the expenditure of another cent and to let the county go to the courts so that the matter could be brought to a test. He did not believe, he said, that any court would compel city councilmen to vote for anything against their convictions or for anything obviously unjust. The city had no champion, he declared, including the mayor, who had the nerve to make an unflinching stand.

The hostility to the legislative committee on re-division of the wards, another object of President Donoghue's same wrath, was provoked in the council by an order of Mayor Curley, who earlier in the day had been in conference with Senator Henry S. Clark of Dorchester, chairman of the legislative committee. Himself irritated at the situation, the mayor reluctantly agreed to submit the two orders to the council when it was called to his attention that chapter 410 of the acts of 1924 compelled the city to finance the work of the state body.

STRONG AGAINST COMMITTEE

President Donoghue also led this fight against the appropriation and the furnishing of accommodations. Pointing out that the legislative committee comprised seven Republicans and four Democrats, he argued that the work of re-dividing a Democratic city rightfully belonged to the city council, a Democratic body, and that consequently it was an iniquitous scheme to make the council spend money for a purpose in the execution of which it was not represented.

Councilman Lane was the only member to

vote in favor of the measure, and Lane was the only councilman willing to let the committee meet in the chamber; Moriarty had left just before the voting, while Watson refused to vote on the question of granting use of the chamber.

The council voted unanimously an appropriation of \$15,000 to continue the city's fight for reduction of electric light rates. Some of this sum will have to be used for the \$10,000 fee of Arthur D. Hill, special counsel for the city in the case. Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, pointing out to Mayor Curley that not enough of the original appropriation was left to pay Mr. Hill's bill, asked for \$25,000 to cover this and future conduct of the case as well, but the mayor thought \$15,000 enough for the present.

After Frank S. Davis of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce appeared before the executive committee of the council and received some buffeting at the hands of Councilman Moriarty, the council thought well of Mr. Davis's argument and appropriated \$3000 for the association to boom the port of Boston, principally by a photographic campaign illustrating the advantages of the harbor and its facilities.

his case may properly prepare their appeal to have the death sentence commuted to life imprisonment. Any man, declared Watson, who ordered a man to his death or, having the power to prevent an execution, did not do so, was just as much a murderer as the condemned man. He asserted his belief in the innocence of Vandenhoeke in addition to arguing against capital punishment in general.

Because of the length of debate on two or three of the matters before it, the council failed to take any action at all on several important items of the calendar, as well as on the question of approving a street lighting contract for Charlestown with the Charlestown Gas Lighting Company. Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke spoke in favor of the contract, which he said had been overlooked when the council approved the contract for lighting the rest of the city's streets with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. Charlestown has been lighted by the smaller concern on the same terms as with the larger company, but there has been no formal contract. Commissioner Rourke wanted to put the entire city on a uniform basis and therefore wanted the formalities carried out.

Alexander Macomber, treasurer of the Charlestown concern, spoke in favor, but there was opposition in the persons of Senator William A. Francis, Maurice Powell and William J. O'Hare, all of whom said the proposed contract, specifying a 10-year term, would tie that part of Boston to gas lights for too long, at a time when lighting methods were rapidly improved with electricity. The sentiment of the council seemed to be that a public hearing would have to be held, but no further steps were taken.

Among the items neglected on the calendar were: \$750,000 for erection of a maternity building at the City Hospital; \$1,200,000 for the widening of Tremont street; \$1,200,000 for the widening of Kneeland street; \$200,000 for sewer projects.

POST JUL. 26 1924

ODD ANIMAL FOR HUB ZOO

POST JUL. 26 1924
Mexican Tynat or Coati
Mundi Sent to Mayor

Some people call it a Mexican Tynat, and others term it a Coati Mundi, but all agree that it is a peculiar looking beast that is now on its way to the Franklin Park zoo. That is, those who know anything about the animal. Those who do are few and far between in this part of the country.

The animal was shipped to Mayor Curley by James Taylor, son of Lieutenant Taylor of the fire department, who is an officer in the navy, now in Mexican waters. The creature is said to have characteristics of three distinct animals—the ant-eater, the monkey and the raccoon. It is said not to be a ferocious beast, but little is known about its habits in this part of the world.

POST

JUL. 29. 1924

RADIO SUPPLANTS THE TOWN HALL

JUL 29 1924



TELEGRAM JUL. 31, 1924

PETITION FILED BY CHIEFS

New Schedule for Short- er Talking Time Affects Metropolitan District

Vigorous protest against the increase in certain toll rates asked by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. and affecting the Metropolitan district was registered today by the City of Boston in a formal petition filed at the state department of public utilities at the State House.

TELEGRAM
The company requests that the increase, which reduces the initial talking period for all 15 and 20 cent toll calls within the Metropolitan district from five to three minutes, be allowed to become effective Sept. 1.

In its petition, the City of Boston requests that the increase be suspended, and that public hearings be held on the question. The City of Boston desires to be "fully heard" on this new increase, the petition reads.

An interesting story is behind this new schedule, it became known today. When the Telephone Co. filed its original petition for an increase in toll rates, the metropolitan district was omitted. This caused considerable speculation.

A short time ago the department granted a temporary increase on certain toll charges, pending the outcome of its general telephone investigation. At that time the utilities commission asked the company why it had discriminated in favor of the metropolitan district, and why it hadn't made its petition affect the entire state.

Apparently willing to agree to anything, the telephone company filed its new schedule affecting the metropolitan district on July 22.

It was not until Tuesday of this week, seven days later, that this new petition was "discovered." The utilities commission admitted they had received such a petition.

When the city officials discovered it, they immediately prepared a petition of protest, which was filed today.

The fight being waged between the telephone company and the City of Boston is most bitter. It will be

even more so now, it is predicted, as a result of the supreme court turning down Mayor Curley's petition for an injunction to restrain the utilities commission from granting the increases.

Many more hearings will be held by the utilities department before its final decision on the proposed rates and rates charged for private branch exchanges, is handed down, it was announced at the State House today.

GLOBE JUL. 30, 1924 CURLEY FILES FOR GOVERNOR

Takes Papers to State House Personally

O'Hearn Also Files—Won't Quit Race for Second Place

Burr Enters Republican Race for Auditor

Mayor Curley's papers for the Democratic nomination for Governor were filed late yesterday afternoon with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook. The Mayor visited the Secretary's office in person.

Senator William A. O'Hearn of North Adams yesterday filed papers for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Senator O'Hearn told the State House newspaper men he did not intend to withdraw, as had been suggested by a group of prominent Boston Democrats.

Another State ticket candidate to file yesterday was Ex-Representative Herbert W. Burr of Dorchester, candidate for the Republican nomination for State auditor.

GLOBE JUL. 22, 1924 MAYOR CURLEY WILL LAY FIRE HOUSE CORNERSTONE

Mayor Curley will lay the cornerstone of the new \$500,000 central fire alarm station inside the Westland av gate of the town Thursday afternoon at 2, in exercises over which Fire Commissioner Glynn will preside. The Mayor will speak and the Traffic Squad band will play a musical program.

The new one-story structure of Indiana limestone and Vermont blue marble is itself to cost \$220,000, the remainder of the money going for equipment, cable and conduit. Erection will be completed in about eight months.

GLOBE JUL. 30, 1924 ELKS EXTEND THANKS TO PRESS OF BOSTON

To the Editor of the Globe:—In expressing our sincere thanks to the press of Boston for what it did, and the heartiness and magnitude of its response to our invitation to unite with us in convincing every newspaper reader that the Elks were going to break their own best records in the holding of this year's national convention.

Without the daily newspapers we would have been severely handicapped. With them responding, ungrudgingly and without stint to our suggestions and requests, we were able to put our elaborate plans for an eventful week more fully before the people with a completeness and accuracy never before equalled by any organization under similar conditions and never before attempted in the City of Boston.

We trust that we have deserved what was done for us in this matter. We know that the public's response was found in the army of visitors to Boston during Convention Week from the suburbs and the remoter regions, and we know that every Elk in the six New England States joins with us in this manifestation of appreciation for the power of the press so splendidly exerted in our behalf.

Sincerely yours, Timothy E. McCarthy, Chairman executive committee, Boston, July 29, 1924.

TRAVELER JUL. 30, 1924 BIG CONVENTION OF VETS COMING HERE TRAVELER

Military Order of World War to Meet

A big military parade through Boston, a naval demonstration off Boston harbor and at the navy yard, a grand ball and a military banquet will be leading features of the national convention of the Military Order of the World War, to be held in Boston Oct. 2, 3 and 4. The order is composed of men who served as officers in the army or navy during the war.

All of the 1600 members of the Boston chapter of the order will be called on to take part in entertainment of the guests, who will come from all parts of the country and world. Special entertainments are planned for the feminine contingent which will accompany the various delegates. Also there will be the usual historic trips for the delegates and their friends to Concord, Lexington, Salem, Bunker Hill, Plymouth, etc.

Letters of welcome to members of the order to come to Boston have been sent out by Gov. Channing H. Cox, Mayor James M. Curley, Maj.-Gen. Andre W. Brewster, commanding the 1st corps area; Rear Admiral L. R. de Steiguer, commanding the 1st naval district, and Frederick A. Washburn, commanding the Boston chapter of the order.